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RESEARCH REPORT

1961-R22

Estimates of School Statistics, 1961-62

RESEARCH DIVISION • NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

NOTE: This copy of Research Report 1961-R22 contains two typographical mistakes. The first figure in column 8 of Table 9 (page 27) should be 56.4% instead of 65.4%. The figure for Florida in column 4 of Table 3 (page 21) should be 470,000 instead of 47,000.

News

from the NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

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January 7, 1962

School Enrollment Increase Over A Million for Year

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6--Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools reached 38.6 million in the current school year, an increase of 1.1 million, or 3 percent, the National Education Association announced today. This is the ninth consecutive year in which enrollment increases have exceeded 1 million.

The enrollment figures, and a vast accumulation of other data relating to the schools, are contained in Estimates of School Statistics, 1961-62, published by the NEA Research Division. Overall national totals are given, along with state by state figures which permit comparisons among the trends as they have developed within the nation and the several states.

High school enrollments continue to grow at a rate more than double that for the elementary schools, a situation which reflects the circumstance that the bulge in postwar population increases is now moving through the high schools. High school enrollment this year reached 12.6 million, an increase of 580,000, or 4.8 percent. The gain in elementary schools was 563,000 to a total of 26 million, a gain of 2.2 percent.

Average salaries of classroom teachers increased by \$252, or 4.8 percent, to a new total of \$5527. The number of teachers in elementary schools rose by 3.2 percent to 876,000, a gain of more than 27,000. Secondary schools gained

Copies of Estimates of School Statistics, 1961-62 may be ordered from the National Education Association, 1201 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington 6, D. C. 50 cents.

(more)

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The report shows a further continuing decline in the number of school districts, reflecting reorganizations and consolidations in the interest of better education. There are 35,330 school districts this year, 2145 fewer than a year ago, and much less than half of the total 10 years ago.

Total expenditures of the school districts, including capital outlay and interest on debt, rose by 7.7 percent to a total of \$18.1 billion. Income rose by 7.5 percent to \$19.4 billion.

Of the schools' \$16.6 billion in revenue receipts, \$9.3 billion came from local, intermediate and other sources; \$6.7 billion from the states, and six-tenths of a billion dollars from the federal government.

Current expenditures for elementary and secondary education, per pupil in average daily attendance, rose by 5.3 percent to a national average of \$414, a gain of \$21 during the year. There is wide disparity among the states in their expenditures per pupil in average daily attendance. For example, Mississippi spent \$220; New York, \$615.

The school age population of the country is given as 45 million last July 1, a gain of 2.8 percent over the Census Bureau figure for April, 1960. Children of school age (5 to 17) represent more than a quarter of the country's population.

The NEA estimates were developed with the cooperation of state departments of education and state education associations. Thirteen tables are included to present the information gathered on a state by state basis.

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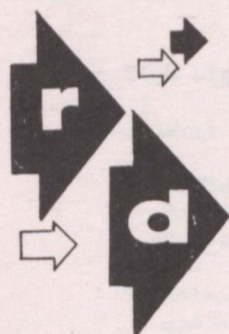
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RESEARCH DIVISION • NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

December 1961

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FRANCES G. BRADLEY

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FOREWORD

The Research Division of the National Education Association presents herein its twentieth annual compilation of Estimates of School Statistics. This report includes estimates for 1961-62 and revised estimates for 1960-61. The purpose is to supply greatly needed current data on administrative organization, pupils, staff members, and revenues and expenditures of public elementary and secondary schools.

This project is a co-operative one, involving the state departments of education and the state education associations as well as the NEA Research Division. Estimates are first prepared by the NEA Research Division, using all available information on new legislation and current facts on economic, social, and demographic developments. The Division's estimates are then submitted to the state departments of education and the state education associations for verification or revision.

Forty-nine of the 50 states participated in the development of this year's report--some verifying or revising all the estimates and some only part of them. In the tables of this report, state figures which have not been approved, revised, or altered in light of the comments from a state are marked as NEA Research Division estimates.

Experience indicates that in recent years the estimates of national summaries have had a high degree of accuracy, and state-by-state summaries, a reasonable degree of accuracy. Over the years the state figures have improved as the users of this report and the estimators on our staff have gained experience. Nevertheless, the figures should be identified as estimates, not as official or final figures. These data should not be used in lieu of official figures after the Biennial Survey of the U.S. Office of Education becomes available. With few exceptions, which are noted in the report, these estimates are consistent in definition with the final figures reported later by the state departments of education to the U.S. Office of Education.

The totals for the United States for 1957-58 and for prior years include 48 states and the District of Columbia. Alaska is included in the totals for 1958-59; and both Alaska and Hawaii, in the totals for 1959-60 and subsequent years. Figures for the Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are given in Table 13.

FRANCES G. BRADLEY, Research Associate, prepared the estimates and wrote the text of this report.

SAM M. LAMBERT
Director, Research Division

HIGH LIGHTS: 1961-62 AND 1960-61

	<u>1961-62</u>	<u>1960-61</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Percent of change</u>
<u>Basic administrative units</u>	35,330	37,475	-2,145	-5.7%
<u>Pupil enrollment:</u>				
Total	38,632,995	37,489,481	+1,143,514	+3.1
Elementary school	26,000,303	25,436,897	+563,406	+2.2
Secondary school	12,632,692	12,052,584	+580,108	+4.8
<u>Average daily membership</u>	36,760,600	35,672,900	+1,087,700	+3.0
<u>Average daily attendance</u>	34,518,190	33,425,470	+1,092,720	+3.3
<u>Instructional staff</u>	1,577,653	1,521,966	+55,687	+3.7
<u>Classroom teachers:</u>				
Total	1,454,362	1,403,336	+51,026	+3.6
Elementary school	875,959	848,853	+27,106	+3.2
Secondary school	578,403	554,483	+23,920	+4.3
<u>Emergency teachers</u>	97,348	96,799	+549	+0.6
<u>Average salaries:</u>				
Instructional staff	\$5,716	\$5,449	+\$267	+4.9
All classroom teachers	\$5,527	\$5,275	+\$252	+4.8
Elementary-school teachers ...	\$5,325	\$5,075	+\$250	+4.9
Secondary-school teachers	\$5,800	\$5,543	+\$257	+4.6
<u>Income:</u>				
Total revenue and non-				
revenue receipts	\$19,474,187,000	\$18,111,701,000	+\$1,362,486,000	+7.5
Revenue receipts by source:				
Total	\$16,646,781,000	\$15,320,340,000	+\$1,326,441,000	+8.7
Federal	\$ 608,634,000	\$ 582,301,000	+\$ 26,333,000	+4.5
State	\$ 6,700,585,000	\$ 6,096,983,000	+\$ 603,602,000	+9.9
Local, intermediate,				
and other	\$ 9,337,562,000	\$ 8,641,056,000	+\$ 696,506,000	+8.1
Nonrevenue receipts	\$ 2,827,406,000	\$ 2,791,361,000	+\$ 36,045,000	+1.3
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Total expenditures	\$18,105,285,000	\$16,807,934,000	+\$1,297,351,000	+7.7
Current expenditures for ele-				
mentary and secondary day				
schools	\$14,279,385,000	\$13,147,075,000	+\$1,132,310,000	+8.6
Current expenditures for other				
programs (community serv-				
ices, community college,				
etc.)	\$ 318,870,000	\$ 272,295,000	+\$ 46,575,000	+17.1
Capital outlay	\$ 2,953,999,000	\$ 2,885,391,000	+\$ 68,608,000	+2.4
Interest on school debt	\$ 553,031,000	\$ 503,173,000	+\$ 49,858,000	+9.9
<u>Current expenditures for elemen-</u>				
<u>tary and secondary day schools</u>				
<u>per pupil in ADM</u>	\$388	\$369	+\$19	+5.1
<u>Current expenditures for elemen-</u>				
<u>tary and secondary day schools</u>				
<u>per pupil in ADA</u>	\$414	\$393	+\$21	+5.3

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

The school system is the basic administrative unit for the operation of local elementary and secondary schools and for contracting for school services. In complexity of operation, basic units range from one-teacher rural systems to large metropolitan systems serving thousands of pupils. A system may be an independent governmental unit or a part of a state government, county, or other local government unit. The governing body of the system is the school board. The chief administrative officer is the superintendent of schools.

Basic Administrative Units (Table 1, columns 2 and 5)

In organization, the basic administrative units of the public school systems vary greatly throughout the United States. According to the U.S. Bureau of the Census, the responsibility for the public schools of 50 states and the District of Columbia rests as follows: (a) with independent school districts in 29 states; (b) with county, city, or town government in four states; and (c) with both (a) and (b) above in 16 states. In one state, Hawaii, the whole state is one basic unit for school operations. The basic unit in the District of Columbia is the District government.^{1/}

The number of basic administrative units reported in 1931-32 was 127,422. Primarily as a result of reorganization laws which have facilitated the consolidation and annexation of school districts, the number of such units has declined steadily. The 1961-62 total of 35,330 represents a 72.3-percent decrease from the 1931-32 figure; a 50.2-percent decrease in the 10-year period since 1951-52; and a 5.7-percent decrease in the last year.

The trend over the past 10 years in the total number of basic administrative units in the states and the District of Columbia is shown below by combining figures of the U.S. Office of Education with NEA Research Division estimates (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

<u>School year</u>	<u>Basic administrative units</u>
1951-52	70,993
1953-54	62,969
1955-56	54,859
1956-57	53,197*
1957-58	47,594
1958-59	43,507*
1959-60	40,286
1960-61	37,475*
1961-62	35,330*

The Bureau of the Census reports the number of public school systems as part of the Census of Governments series. For 1956-57 the number reported was 52,913;^{2/} preliminary figures for 1961-62 show a total of 37,438^{3/} public school systems. For 1961-62 the NEA Research Division estimates 2108 fewer basic administrative units than the Census Bureau reported. Nearly four-fifths of the difference in the 1961-62 figures is attributable to the difference in the number of districts reported for one state, Pennsylvania. The NEA Research Division reports the number of operating units in Pennsylvania, and the Census Bureau reported the basic legal entities, the districts. The Census Bureau figures also include public systems at the college level. Other differences arise from variations in time and method of collecting the figures.

Board Members (Table 1, columns 3 and 6)

With the decrease in the number of administrative units has come a decrease in the number of school-board members and trustees. These are citizens elected or appointed to determine policy and

^{1/} U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. 1957 Census of Governments. Vol. 1, No. 1, Governments in the United States. Washington, D.C.: Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, 1957. p. 21-22.

^{2/} Ibid.

^{3/} U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. 1962 Census of Governments. Preliminary Report No. 1, Public School Systems in 1961-62. GC-P1. Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, October 24, 1961. p. 3.

to exercise general supervision over the operations of the local school districts. The U.S. Office of Education reported a total of 423,974 school-board members in 1933. By 1960-61 the number of school-board members in basic units had decreased to an estimated 166,571. In 1961-62 the number of school-board members was estimated at 159,049.

Superintendents of Schools (Table 1, columns 4 and 7)

The superintendent of a school system is a professional person in charge of the administration of the activities of the local school district. A number of superintendents administer the functions of two or more local school districts. The number of superintendents in the basic units was estimated at 13,012 for 1960-61 and at 12,923 for 1961-62. These totals are smaller than the total number of persons with the title of "superintendent of schools" since they do not include state superintendents or superintendents of intermediate units (such as counties in the Western states), and a few other special types.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION, ENROLLMENT, AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, AND AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE

School-age population (5 to 17), enrollments, average daily membership, and average daily attendance are basic to the measurement of the size and cost of the public schools. State figures and the totals for the 50 states and the District of Columbia for these four series are shown in Table 2 for 1960-61 and in Table 3 for 1961-62.

Population 5-17 Years of Age (Table 2, column 2, and Table 3, column 2)

The population aged 5-17 years is the age group which is significant for the elementary- and secondary-school enrollments. Revised estimates for this age group based on the final Census count for April 1, 1960, are not available for the intercensal years between 1950 and 1960.

According to the Decennial Census the school-age population of the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii, has increased from 30,724,284 on April 1, 1950, to 43,881,109 on April 1, 1960, an increase of 42.8 percent. The total population of the United States, excluding the Armed Forces overseas, increased from 151,325,798 to 179,323,175 over the same period, an increase of 18.5 percent. The school-age population was 20.3 percent of the total population in 1950, and had increased to 25.2 percent of the total population by 1960. NEA Research Division estimates the school-age population for July 1, 1961, at 45,131,685, a gain of 2.8 percent over April 1, 1960.

Public-School Enrollment (Table 2, columns 3, 4, 5, and 8, and Table 3, columns 3, 4, 5, and 8)

State-by-state estimates of enrollments for 1960-61 and 1961-62 are shown in columns 3 to 5 of Tables 2 and 3. The NEA Research Division estimates include kindergarten in the elementary-school enrollment, include junior high schools in the secondary-school enrollment, and omit junior-college enrollments. These figures reflect enrollment by organization level, elementary and secondary, through the end of the school year. The following figures show enrollments for the years 1951-52 through 1961-62 in the NEA series.

<u>School year</u>	<u>Public-school enrollments (NEA Series)</u>		
	<u>Elementary</u>	<u>Secondary</u>	<u>Total</u>
1951-52	19,713,202	6,998,454	26,711,656
1952-53	20,121,866	7,410,569	27,532,435
1953-54	21,029,384	7,887,319	28,916,703
1954-55	21,774,216	8,191,836	29,966,052
1955-56	22,519,049	8,622,289	31,141,338
1956-57	22,986,381	9,282,078	32,268,459
1957-58	23,560,341	9,776,108	33,336,449
1958-59	24,125,361	10,826,916	34,952,277
1959-60	24,538,843	11,499,094	36,037,937
1960-61	25,436,897	12,052,584	37,489,481
1961-62	26,000,303	12,632,692	38,632,995

A total enrollment of 38,632,995 is estimated for the school year 1961-62. This is an increase of 3.1 percent over 1960-61, and an increase of 44.6 percent over 1951-52. The percents of increase in enrollment over 1951-52 and for each year over the previous year are shown below.

School year	Increase in enrollment over 1951-52			Increase in enrollment over previous year		
	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total
1952-53	2.1%	5.9%	3.1%	2.1%	5.9%	3.1%
1953-54	6.7	12.7	8.3	4.5	6.4	5.0
1954-55	10.5	17.1	12.2	3.5	3.9	3.6
1955-56	14.2	23.2	16.6	3.4	5.3	3.9
1956-57	16.6	32.6	20.8	2.1	7.7	3.6
1957-58	19.5	39.7	24.8	2.5	5.3	3.3
1958-59	22.4	54.7	30.9	2.4	10.7	4.8
1959-60	24.5	64.3	34.9	1.7	6.2	3.1
1960-61	29.0	72.2	40.3	3.7	4.8	4.0
1961-62	31.9	80.5	44.6	2.2	4.8	3.1

Elementary-school enrollment increased 2.2 percent from 1960-61 to 1961-62, and since 1951-52 it has increased 31.9 percent. Secondary-school enrollment increased 4.8 percent from 1960-61 to 1961-62, and since 1951-52 it has increased an estimated 80.5 percent.

Table 2, column 8, shows the 1960-61 enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools as a percent of the population aged 5-17 as of April 1, 1960; and Table 3, column 8, the 1961-62 enrollment as a percent of the population aged 5-17 as estimated by the NEA Research Division for July 1, 1961. In 1960-61, public elementary- and secondary-school enrollment was 85.4 percent of the population aged 5-17; in 1961-62 it was 85.6 percent.

The trend in enrollment as a percent of the population aged 5-17 is not shown in this report. Percents shown in previous reports should not be used. Population aged 5-17 used in calculating these percents were postcensal estimates based on the 1950 Census and were somewhat high.

The two enrollment series compiled by the U.S. Office of Education differ from the NEA series. For the fall enrollment series the U.S. Office of Education collects the figures on an organization basis (elementary and secondary enrollments rather than grade levels K-8 and 9-12). These are the enrollments at the beginning of the school year.

The NEA Research Division enrollment estimates are cumulative enrollments to the end of the school year. The enrollment figures reported in the Biennial Survey of the U.S. Office of Education are comparable to NEA Research Division estimates in respect to time, method of computation, and totals, but differ in that the U.S. Office of Education divides total enrollment into grade levels rather than into the organization levels of the NEA Research Division estimates.

The NEA Research Division estimates of total enrollment and the total figures reported later by the U.S. Office of Education in the Biennial Survey are comparable. The estimates of the total enrollment in the NEA series shown above and the total enrollment figures reported in the Biennial Survey series of the U.S. Office of Education shown below have differed only slightly for the years 1951-52 through 1959-60. The difference between the U.S. Office of Education projections of total enrollment for 1961-62 and the NEA Research Division estimates for the same year is about 1 percent.

School year	Public-school enrollment (USOE Series)		
	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9 through 12 and postgraduates	Total
1951-52	20,680,867	5,881,797	26,562,664
1952-53	21,624,582	5,881,948	27,506,630
1953-54	22,545,807	6,290,245	28,836,052
1954-55	23,471,000	6,574,000	30,045,000
1955-56	24,290,257	6,872,586	31,162,843
1956-57	25,016,000	7,318,000	32,334,000
1957-58	25,668,820	7,859,771	33,528,591
1958-59	26,683,000	8,318,000	35,001,000
1959-60	27,629,881	8,516,965	36,146,846
1960-61	28,400,000 _{a/}	8,900,000 _{a/}	37,300,000 _{a/}
1961-62	28,700,000 _{a/}	9,500,000 _{a/}	38,200,000 _{a/}

_{a/} Projection.

Average Daily Membership

(Table 2, columns 6 and 9, and
Table 3, columns 6 and 9)

A pupil is a member of a school from the date he is placed on the current roll until he permanently leaves. Membership is the total number of pupils belonging; the sum of those present and those absent. Average daily membership for the school year is an average obtained by dividing the aggregate days of membership by the number of days schools were in session.

The U.S. Office of Education in State Educational Records and Reports Series: Handbook II recommends average daily membership as the best measure of pupil load. However, some states have not adopted this method for reporting pupils.

Column 6 of Tables 2 and 3 gives ADM for 1960-61 and for 1961-62 for the states reporting and an estimated total for the 50 states and the District of Columbia. In 1960-61 the estimated ADM was 35,672,900; in 1961-62, 36,760,600. This represents a gain of 3.0 percent.

Table 2, column 9, shows the 1960-61 ADM as a percent of the population aged 5-17 as of April 1, 1960; and Table 3, column 9, the 1961-62 ADM as a percent of the population aged 5-17 as estimated by the NEA Research Division for July 1, 1961. In 1960-61, ADM was 81.3 percent of the school-age population; in 1961-62 it was 81.5 percent.

Average Daily Attendance

(Table 2, columns 7, 10, and 11 and
Table 3, columns 7, 10, and 11)

The average daily attendance for the school year is the aggregate days the pupils were in school divided by the number of days school was actually in session. From 1960-61 to 1961-62, average daily attendance increased 1,092,720 to a total of 34,518,190, an increase of 3.3 percent. The figures below show the trend in average daily attendance by combining the figures of the U.S. Office of Education and the NEA Research Division interpolations and estimates (starred):

<u>School year</u>	<u>Average daily attendance</u>	<u>Percent of increase</u>	
		<u>Over 1951-52</u>	<u>Over pre- vious year</u>
1951-52	23,257,000	...	...
1952-53	24,451,000*	5.1%	5.1%
1953-54	25,644,000	10.3	4.9
1954-55	26,692,000*	14.8	4.1
1955-56	27,740,000	19.3	3.9
1956-57	28,871,000*	24.1	4.1
1957-58	29,722,000	27.8	2.9
1958-59	31,095,000*	33.7	4.6
1959-60	32,468,772	39.6	4.4
1960-61	33,425,470*	43.7	2.9
1961-62	34,518,190*	48.4	3.3

Average daily attendance was 89.2 percent of the total enrollment in 1960-61, and 89.3 percent of the total enrollment in 1961-62 (Table 2, column 10, and Table 3, column 10). Average daily attendance as a percent of enrollment is shown below for the school years 1951-52 through 1961-62:

<u>School year</u>	<u>Percent ADA is of enrollment</u>
1951-52	87.6%
1952-53	88.9
1953-54	88.9
1954-55	88.8
1955-56	89.0
1956-57	89.3
1957-58	88.6
1958-59	88.8
1959-60	89.8
1960-61	89.2
1961-62	89.3

Column 11 of Tables 2 and 3 gives the percent that average daily attendance is of average daily membership for 1960-61 and for 1961-62. The difference between 100 percent and the percents shown in this column is the percent of average daily absence.

INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS

The instructional staff comprises classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, librarians, guidance and psychological personnel, and related instructional workers. In these estimates the figures for the total instructional staff are closer to the actual figures than are the figures for the components of the staff. Over the years, the increased accuracy of state reporting has accounted for part of the shift among components of the staff. Another factor in the shift between classroom teachers and principals has been the gradual elimination of the position of teaching principal. The teaching principal, who was formerly classified as a classroom teacher, has become a nonteaching principal because of the consolidation of small districts or the growth of enrollments in districts.

Total Instructional Staff (Tables 4 and 5)

The total instructional staff in 1961-62 is estimated at 1,577,653. This is an increase of 3.7 percent over the revised estimate of 1,521,966 staff members in 1960-61. The estimates of the NEA Research Division on the numbers of classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional staff are shown below for each of the past four years.

<u>Instructional staff</u>	<u>1958-59</u>	<u>1959-60</u>	<u>1960-61</u>	<u>1961-62</u>
Elementary-school classroom teachers	808,475	827,875	848,853	875,959
Secondary-school classroom teachers	484,248	525,180	554,483	578,403
Total classroom teachers	1,292,723	1,353,055	1,403,336	1,454,362
Principals and supervisors	78,790	81,480	83,292	85,703
Other instructional staff	23,400	30,395	35,338	37,588
Total staff	1,394,913	1,464,903	1,521,966	1,577,653

Since 1951-52 the instructional staff has increased 55.8 percent, an average gain of 4.5 percent a year. The trend in the total instructional staff since 1951-52 is shown below as a combination of the figures of the U.S. Office of Education and NEA Research Division estimates (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

<u>School year</u>	<u>Instructional staff</u>	<u>Percent gain</u>	
		<u>Over 1951-52</u>	<u>Over previous year</u>
1951-52	1,012,384	...	...
1952-53	1,050,613*	3.8%	3.8%
1953-54	1,098,320	8.5	4.5
1954-55	1,150,755*	13.7	4.8
1955-56	1,213,459	19.9	5.4
1956-57	1,271,191	25.6	4.8
1957-58	1,333,332	31.7	4.9
1958-59	1,394,913*	37.8	4.6
1959-60	1,472,974	45.5	5.6
1960-61	1,521,966*	50.3	3.3
1961-62	1,577,653*	55.8	3.7

Trends in the number of elementary- and secondary-school classroom teachers since 1951-52 are shown below in a combination of U.S. Office of Education figures and NEA Research Division estimates (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

<u>School year</u>	<u>Elementary-school classroom teachers</u>	<u>Secondary-school classroom teachers</u>	<u>Total class- room teachers</u>
1951-52	619,804	343,060	962,864
1952-53	642,583*	350,000*	992,583
1953-54	657,520	374,618	1,032,138
1954-55	690,987*	389,342*	1,080,329*
1955-56	722,890	410,203	1,133,093
1956-57	750,702*	440,163*	1,190,865*
1957-58	778,324	459,525	1,237,849
1958-59	808,475*	484,248*	1,292,723*
1959-60	827,875*	525,180*	1,353,055*
1960-61	848,853*	554,483*	1,403,336*
1961-62	875,959*	578,403*	1,454,362*

The elementary-school classroom teachers totaled 875,959 in 1961-62, a gain of 3.2 percent over the revised estimate of 848,853 for 1960-61. The elementary-school classroom teaching staff has increased 41.3 percent since 1951-52.

By 1961-62 the secondary-school classroom teachers numbered an estimated 578,403, a gain of 4.3 percent over the revised estimate of 554,483 for 1960-61. Over the years since 1951-52 the number of secondary-school teachers has increased 68.6 percent.

For 1961-62 the total number of classroom teachers is estimated at 1,454,362, a gain of 3.6 percent over the revised estimate of 1,403,336 for 1960-61. Since 1951-52 the total classroom teaching staff has increased 51.0 percent.

The figures below show the percent of change in the number of classroom teachers since 1951-52 and changes year by year.

<u>School year</u>	<u>Increase in number of classroom teachers over 1951-52</u>			<u>Increase in number of classroom teachers over previous year</u>		
	<u>Elementary</u>	<u>Secondary</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Elementary</u>	<u>Secondary</u>	<u>Total</u>
1952-53	3.7%	2.0%	3.1%	3.7%	2.0%	3.1%
1953-54	6.1	9.2	7.2	2.3	7.0	4.0
1954-55	11.5	13.5	12.2	5.1	3.9	4.7
1955-56	16.6	19.6	17.7	4.6	5.4	4.9
1956-57	21.1	28.3	23.7	3.8	7.3	5.1
1957-58	25.6	33.9	28.6	3.7	4.4	3.9
1958-59	30.4	41.2	34.3	3.9	5.4	4.4
1959-60	33.6	53.1	40.5	2.4	8.5	4.7
1960-61	37.0	61.6	45.7	2.5	5.6	3.7
1961-62	41.3	68.6	51.0	3.2	4.3	3.6

Teachers Lacking Full Certification (Table 6)

Standards for certification of classroom teachers vary widely among the states. Because of the shortage of qualified teachers, most states have permitted the employment of teachers under substandard, temporary, or emergency credentials. Other states issue provisional certificates which are not deemed substandard since all teachers involved are presumed to be working toward standard certificates. The levels of preparation and experience required for these certificates (all of which represent less than full certification) vary among the states. The temporary employment of these teachers is authorized until the states can obtain an adequate supply of fully qualified teachers or until these persons become fully qualified. It should be noted that the number of emergency teachers by state is estimated according to the states' respective certification requirements.

Since 1951-52, many states have increased the requirements for full certification so that many individuals who would have qualified for full certification in a state a few years ago now qualify only for these provisional certificates. On the other hand, the number of teachers lacking full certification understates the broader problem of teacher shortage because it does not include (a) the number of unfilled positions, (b) the number of teachers needed to reduce class size and teacher work load, and (c) the number needed to eliminate half-day sessions. A full report on the

broader problem of teacher shortage may be found in the NEA Research Division Report 1961-R9, Teacher Supply and Demand in Public Schools, 1961. The figures below show the ratio of emergency teachers to the total number of classroom teachers for each school year on the basis of the requirements for the standard certificate that year, beginning with 1951-52 (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

<u>Year</u>	<u>Emergency teachers</u>	<u>Total number of classroom teachers</u>	<u>Proportion of emergency teachers</u>	<u>Percent emergency teachers are of total teachers</u>
1951-52	69,848*	962,864	1 in 14	7.3%
1952-53	69,626*	992,583*	1 in 14	7.0
1953-54	78,850*	1,032,138	1 in 13	7.6
1954-55	80,674*	1,080,329*	1 in 13	7.5
1955-56	79,403*	1,133,093	1 in 14	7.0
1956-57	86,616*	1,190,865*	1 in 14	7.3
1957-58	94,732*	1,237,849	1 in 13	7.7
1958-59	94,010*	1,292,723*	1 in 14	7.3
1959-60	93,543*	1,353,055*	1 in 14	6.9
1960-61	96,799*	1,403,336*	1 in 14	6.9
1961-62	97,348*	1,454,362*	1 in 15	6.7

The number of emergency teachers has increased from 69,848 in 1951-52 to 97,348 in 1961-62, a gain of 39.4 percent. While the number of emergency teachers has increased substantially, the percent of classroom teachers lacking full certification has remained fairly constant, at around 7 percent of the total number of classroom teachers, for each year since 1951-52. It should be kept in mind that over the 10-year period shown above, states were increasing standards for full certification and that many teachers reported as emergency teachers in 1961-62 would have fully qualified under previous standards. In 1961-62, of the teachers who lack full certification, 68 percent are employed in the elementary schools; 43 percent, in the rural schools. Forty-seven percent of these teachers have less than four years of college preparation.

Teachers' Salaries (Tables 7 and 8)

The revised estimates of the average salary of the instructional staff in 1960-61 was \$5449 (Table 7). The estimate for 1961-62 is \$5716 (Table 8). The gain of \$267 represents an increase of 4.9 percent.

These average salary figures are for the entire instructional staff--classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional personnel. In the computation of the national average, each state average is weighted by the number of instructional staff members in the state.

The trend in average salaries is shown below as a combination of figures of the U.S. Office of Education and estimates of the NEA Research Division (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

<u>Year</u>	<u>Average annual salary of instructional staff</u>	<u>Percent of increase</u>	
		<u>Over 1951-52</u>	<u>Over previous year</u>
1951-52	\$3,450	...	...
1952-53	3,554*	3.0%	3.0%
1953-54	3,825	10.9	7.6
1954-55	3,950*	14.5	3.3
1955-56	4,156	20.5	5.2
1956-57	4,350*	26.1	4.7
1957-58	4,702	36.3	8.1
1958-59	4,939*	43.2	5.0
1959-60	5,135	48.8	4.0
1960-61	5,449*	57.9	6.1
1961-62	5,716*	65.7	4.9

Salaries of the instructional staff have gained every year in the past 10 years, at an average annual rate of 5.2 percent. The average salary per member of the instructional staff in

1961-62 is estimated at \$5716, an increase of \$2266, or 65.7 percent over the average salary of \$3450 in 1951-52. However, in terms of purchasing power as measured by the Consumer Price Index of the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (1947-49 = 100.0) the average salary of instructional staff members was \$3056 in 1951-52 and had advanced to \$4455 in 1961-62. Insofar as the Consumer Price Index is an accurate measure of the increases in the cost of living for instructional staff members throughout the United States, the real gain in the purchasing power of average salaries amounted to 45.8 percent in the 10 years since 1951-52.

For 1960-61 the estimated average salary of classroom teachers was revised to \$5275, or 97 percent of the average salary of the total instructional staff. The revised average annual salary of elementary-school teachers in 1960-61 was \$5075; and of secondary-school teachers, \$5543.

For 1961-62 the average salary of classroom teachers is estimated at \$5527, or 97 percent of the figure for the entire instructional staff. This is a gain of 4.8 percent over the figure for 1960-61. The estimated average salary of elementary-school teachers in 1961-62 is \$5325; and of secondary-school teachers, \$5800.

The average salaries of elementary-school teachers are lower than those of secondary-school teachers; however, over the past years the difference appears to be growing smaller. In 1951-52 the average annual salary of elementary-school teachers was 83.1 percent of the corresponding figure for secondary-school teachers. By 1961-62 the average salary of elementary-school teachers increased to 91.8 percent of the salary estimated for secondary-school teachers. The decrease in the difference may be the result of several factors: (a) increased preparation of elementary-school teachers, (b) more acute shortage of elementary-school teachers in the past 10 years, (c) longer periods of service, and (d) improved status of the position of elementary-school teachers.

Table 8, columns 6 through 11, and Table 9, columns 8 through 13, show by state the percent distribution of classroom teachers by salaries paid. The trend in this distribution for the United States is shown below:

<u>School year</u>	<u>Percent of classroom teachers paid</u>		
	<u>Below</u> <u>\$3,500</u>	<u>\$3,500-</u> <u>4,499</u>	<u>\$4,500</u> <u>and over</u>
1952-53	62.0%	25.0%	13.0%
1953-54	55.8	26.6	17.6
1954-55	48.5	29.2	22.3
1955-56	42.6	31.4	26.0
1956-57	35.0	33.0	32.0
1957-58	25.6	33.5	40.9
1958-59	17.0	31.7	51.3
1959-60	12.8	29.7	57.5
1960-61	9.2	26.0	64.8
1961-62	6.4	21.8	71.8

In 1952-53, about 6 classroom teachers in 10 were paid less than \$3500. It is estimated that in 1961-62 about 6 classroom teachers in 100 will be paid less than \$3500. In 1952-53 only about 1 classroom teacher in 8 was paid \$4500 or more; in 1961-62 almost 6 in 8 will be paid \$4500 or more. Tables 8 and 9 give a more detailed breakdown of the salary classification, \$4500 and over. In 1961-62, 43.0 percent of all classroom teachers will be paid \$5500 or more; 21.4 percent, \$6500 or more; and 8.6 percent, \$7500 or more.

State and sectional differences in teachers' salaries are great. The following figures show average salaries paid the instructional staff by region for the years 1959-60 through 1961-62.

<u>Region</u>	<u>Average annual salary of instructional staff</u>		
	<u>1959-60</u>	<u>1960-61</u>	<u>1961-62</u>
New England	\$5,305	\$5,599	\$5,803
Middle Atlantic	5,771	6,091	6,314
Southeast	4,045	4,365	4,596
Middle	5,343	5,610	5,868
Southwest	4,784	4,868	5,388
Northwest	4,480	4,700	4,890
Far West ^{a/}	6,233	6,653	6,945
Total, 50 states and Dist. of Columbia	\$5,159	\$5,449	\$5,716

^{a/} Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

In 1961-62 a difference of \$2349 exists between the average salary paid in the Southeast and the average paid in the Far West. In 1959-60 the dollar gap was \$2188; in 1960-61 it was \$2288. In these three years, the dollar gap has widened, but the percent relationship has closed slightly.

SCHOOL FINANCE

The total revenue and nonrevenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools are estimated at \$19,474,187,000 for 1961-62. This is an increase of 7.5 percent over the revised estimated total receipts of \$18,111,701,000 in 1960-61. The total expenditures, including current expense, capital outlay, and interest, increased from \$16,807,934,000 in 1960-61 to an estimated \$18,105,285,000 in 1961-62, an increase of 7.7 percent.

Revenue Receipts (Tables 9 and 10)

In this series, revenue receipts include all monies received from the general funds of the federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; income from leases of school land; interest; tuition; gifts; and charges.

For 1961-62, revenue receipts are estimated at \$16,646,781,000, an increase of 8.7 percent over the revised estimate of \$15,320,340,000 for 1960-61. From 1951-52 through 1961-62, school revenue receipts increased a total of 159.1 percent at an average annual rate of 10.1 percent for the decade. Below are shown the revenue receipts since 1951-52 as reported by the U.S. Office of Education and the NEA Research Division (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

School year	Revenue receipts		
	Amount (in thousands)	Percent increase over 1951-52	Percent increase over previous years
1951-52	\$ 6,423,816	...	...
1952-53	7,265,115*	13.1%	13.1%
1953-54	7,866,852	22.5	8.3
1954-55	8,467,128*	31.8	7.6
1955-56	9,686,677	50.8	14.4
1956-57	10,431,700*	62.4	7.7
1957-58	12,181,513	89.6	16.8
1958-59	12,423,756*	93.4	2.0
1959-60	14,759,007	129.8	18.8
1960-61	15,320,340*	138.5	3.8
1961-62	16,646,781*	159.1	8.7

The following figures show the percents of revenue receipts from federal, state, and local sources for the years 1951-52 through 1961-62 as reported by the U.S. Office of Education and the NEA Research Division (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

School year	Percent of school revenue derived from		
	Federal sources	State sources	Local sources
1951-52	3.5%	38.6%	57.9%
1952-53	2.2*	36.5*	61.3*
1953-54	4.5	37.4	58.1
1954-55	2.5*	37.3*	60.2*
1955-56	4.6	39.5	55.9
1956-57	3.7*	39.8*	56.5*
1957-58	4.0	39.6	56.4
1958-59	3.6*	39.5*	56.9*
1959-60	4.4	39.4	56.2
1960-61	3.8*	39.8*	56.4*
1961-62	3.7*	40.2*	56.1*

For the United States as a whole, the distribution of school revenue by source has remained fairly constant since 1955-56; about 4 percent from federal, 40 percent from state, and 56 percent from local and other sources. State-by-state figures are given in Tables 9 and 10, columns 6 through 8, for the years 1960-61 and 1961-62.

Nonrevenue Receipts (Tables 9 and 10)

Nonrevenue receipts include all monies received from loans, sales of bonds, sales of property purchased from capital funds, and insurance adjustments. The nonrevenue receipts for 1961-62 were \$2,827,406,000, up 1.3 percent from the estimate of \$2,791,361,000 for 1960-61. From 1951-52 to 1961-62, nonrevenue receipts increased 133.1 percent. The trend in nonrevenue receipts is shown in a combination of figures from the U.S. Office of Education and the NEA Research Division (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

<u>School year</u>	<u>Nonrevenue receipts</u>
1951-52	\$1,213,068,000
1953-54	1,824,004,000
1955-56	2,356,189,000
1957-58	2,514,676,000
1959-60	2,591,496,000
1960-61	2,791,361,000*
1961-62	2,827,406,000*

Total Expenditures (Tables 11 and 12, column 8)

The total amount to be spent during 1961-62 for current expense, capital outlay, and interest on school debt is estimated at \$18,105,285,000. This represents a 7.7-percent increase over the total expenditures of \$16,807,934,000 in 1960-61.

The total expenditures over the past 10 years, as reported by the U.S. Office of Education and by the NEA Research Division, are as follows (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

<u>School year</u>	<u>Amount (in thousands)</u>	<u>Total expenditures</u>	
		<u>Percent increase over 1951-52</u>	<u>Percent increase over previous year</u>
1951-52	\$ 7,344,237	...	...
1952-53	8,346,313*	13.6%	13.6%
1953-54	9,092,449	23.8	8.9
1954-55	9,824,499*	33.8	8.1
1955-56	10,955,047	49.2	11.5
1956-57	11,994,992*	63.3	9.5
1957-58	13,569,163	84.8	13.1
1958-59	14,253,239*	94.1	5.0
1959-60	15,643,519	113.0	9.8
1960-61	16,807,934*	128.9	7.4
1961-62	18,105,285*	146.5	7.7

Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools (Tables 11 and 12, column 2)

Current expenditure of elementary and secondary day schools includes amounts paid for general control, instructional service, operation, maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services at all levels of administration--state, intermediate, and basic local. Current expenditure comprises all governmental contributions to the retirement fund and expenditure for school services including attendance, health services, transportation, food services, and others. This figure does not include payments for capital outlay and interest on school debt or, except when otherwise noted, amounts spent for community colleges, adult education, summer school, and community services.

The estimated current expenditure increased from \$13,147,075,000 in 1960-61 to \$14,279,385,000 in 1961-62. The following figures show the increases in current expenditure as reported by the U.S. Office of Education and the NEA Research Division (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

School year	Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary day schools		
	Amount (in thousands)	Percent increase over 1951-52	Percent increase over previous year
1951-52 ^{a/}	\$ 5,722,162	...	...
1952-53	6,235,000*	9.0%	9.0%
1953-54 ^{b/}	6,790,923	18.7	8.9
1954-55	7,340,300*	28.3	8.1
1955-56 ^{b/}	8,251,420	44.2	12.4
1956-57	8,921,100*	55.9	8.1
1957-58 ^{b/}	10,251,843	79.2	14.9
1958-59	10,851,079*	89.6	5.8
1959-60 ^{b/}	12,388,028	116.5	14.2
1960-61	13,147,075*	129.8	6.1
1961-62	14,279,385*	149.5	8.6

^{a/} Includes expenditures for community services.

^{b/} Includes expenditures for community colleges, adult education, and summer-school programs in California.

Annual increases over the past 10 years have averaged 9.6 percent. In the 10 years since 1951-52, current expenditures for public elementary and secondary day schools have increased 149.5 percent.

Current Expenditure per Pupil in ADA (Tables 11 and 12, column 3)

The current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance (ADA) for elementary and secondary day schools for 1961-62 is estimated at \$414, an increase of \$21 over the revised figure of \$393 for 1960-61. The following figures show in amounts and percents the increases in current cost per pupil in ADA for each year since 1951-52 (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

School year	Current expenditure per pupil in ADA for elementary and secondary day schools		
	Amount	Percent increase over 1951-52	Percent increase over previous year
1951-52	\$244.24	...	...
1952-53	255.00*	4.4%	4.4%
1953-54	264.76	8.4	3.8
1954-55	275.00*	12.6	3.9
1955-56	294.22	20.5	7.0
1956-57	309.00*	26.5	5.0
1957-58	341.14	39.7	10.4
1958-59	350.00*	43.3	2.6
1959-60	376.00	53.9	7.4
1960-61	393.00*	60.9	4.5
1961-62	414.00*	69.5	5.3

Current expenditure per pupil in ADA increased from \$244.24 in 1951-52 to an estimated \$414 in 1961-62, a gain of 69.5 percent. Variations among the states in expenditures per pupil are great. Estimated expenditures per pupil in ADA for 1961-62 vary from a low of \$220 to a high of \$615. Expenditures per pupil in ADA for the 50 states and the District of Columbia are distributed as follows:

Current expenditure per pupil in ADA for elementary and secondary day schools	Number of states
\$200-249	3
250-299	6
300-349	6
350-399	11
400-449	11
450-499	10
500-549	2
550-599	1
600 and over	1

Current Expenditures per Pupil in ADM
(Tables 11 and 12, column 4)

Average daily membership (ADM) is recommended as a better measure than ADA for use in computing per-pupil expenditures. It represents an average of the pupils belonging--those attending (ADA) plus those absent--and provides a better measure of the number of pupils for whom the expenditures were made. Because some states have not adopted this method of pupil reporting, figures on expenditures per pupil in ADM are incomplete.

Column 4 of Tables 11 and 12 gives the expenditure per pupil in ADM for 1960-61 and for 1961-62 for the 40 states and the District of Columbia reporting ADM. From this incomplete return, the NEA Research Division has estimated the expenditure for the 50 states and the District of Columbia per pupil in ADM to be \$369 for 1960-61 and \$388 for 1961-62, or about 94 percent of the expenditure per pupil in ADA for each of these years.

Current Expenditures for Other Programs
(Tables 11 and 12, column 5)

Current expenditures for programs other than elementary and secondary day school programs include expenditures for summer schools, community colleges, adult education, and for community services (public libraries, community centers, recreational programs, etc.) when operated by local school districts.

Current expenditures for other programs amounted to \$272,295 in 1960-61 and to \$318,870 in 1961-62, an increase of 17.1 percent.

Capital Outlay
(Tables 11 and 12, column 6)

Capital outlay was estimated at \$2,885,391,000 for 1960-61 and at \$2,953,999,000 for 1961-62. The total figure for capital outlay excludes the outlay by state and local building authorities because the annual payments to the authority by the local school units are included in the estimates of current expenditures. The amounts spent by the authorities in four states, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, and Pennsylvania, totaled \$220,500,000 in 1960-61 and \$221,000,000 in 1961-62. The 10-year trend in expenditures for capital outlay is given below for the years 1951-52 through 1961-62 by combining figures from the U.S. Office of Education and estimates of the NEA Research Division (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

<u>School year</u>	<u>Capital outlay expenditures (in thousands)</u>	<u>Percent increase over 1951-52</u>	<u>Percent of change over previous period</u>
1951-52	\$1,477,332	...	...
1953-54	2,055,178	39.1%	+39.1% (2 years)
1955-56	2,387,187	61.6	+16.2 (2 years)
1957-58	2,852,747	93.1	+19.5 (2 years)
1959-60	2,659,484	80.0	-6.8 (2 years)
1960-61	2,885,391*	95.3	+8.5 (1 year)
1961-62	2,953,999*	100.0	+2.4 (1 year)

Expenditures for capital outlay show substantial increases from 1951-52 through 1957-58, a decrease for 1959-60, and increases for 1960-61 and for 1961-62 at a less rapid rate than for the early 1950's.

Interest on School Debt
(Tables 11 and 12, column 7)

For the school year 1960-61 the total expenditure for interest was estimated at \$503,173,000. For the school year 1961-62 this expenditure increased to \$553,031,000, a gain of 9.9 percent. The trend from 1951-52 through 1961-62 is shown below by combining figures from the U.S. Office of Education and the NEA Research Division (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

<u>School year</u>	<u>Expenditures for interest (in thousands)</u>	<u>Percent increase over 1951-52</u>	<u>Percent increase over previous period</u>
1951-52	\$114,310	...	...
1953-54	153,884	34.6%	34.6% (2 years)
1955-56	215,699	88.7	40.2 (2 years)
1957-58	341,922	199.1	58.5 (2 years)
1959-60	459,238	301.7	34.3 (2 years)
1960-61	503,173*	340.2	9.6 (1 year)
1961-62	553,031*	383.8	9.9 (1 year)

Since 1951-52, interest payments on school debt have almost quintupled. In 1951-52, interest on school debt constituted 1.6 percent of the total expenditures; by 1961-62 an estimated 3.1 percent of the total expenditures will be paid in interest.

TABLE 1.--ESTIMATED NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS, BOARD MEMBERS, AND SUPERINTENDENTS, 1960-61 AND 1961-62

State	1960-61			1961-62		
	Basic adminis- trative units (elementary and secondary)	Board members in basic units	Superin- tendents in basic units	Basic adminis- trative units (elementary and secondary)	Board members in basic units	Superin- tendents in basic units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
50 States and D. C. ...	37,475	166,571	13,012	35,330	159,049	12,923
Alabama	114	577	114	114	578	114
Alaska*	29	150	29	30	150	30
Arizona	297	850	135	297	850	135
Arkansas	419	2,203	373	418	2,198	372
California	1,656	7,270	900	1,612	7,060	890
Colorado	340	1,360	205	250	1,250	180
Connecticut	177	1,370	118	177	1,370	121
Delaware	93	384	44	92	387	45
Florida	67	339 _{a/}	67	67	339 _{a/}	67
Georgia	198	1,131	197	198	1,131	197
Hawaii	1	8	1	1	8	1
Idaho	137	641	105	118	569	106
Illinois	1,607	10,249	1,328	1,552	9,924	1,350
Indiana*	900	1,100	211	888	1,050	218
Iowa	1,575	10,000	571	1,364	8,750	517
Kansas	2,414	7,860	346	2,200	7,500	346
Kentucky	211	1,055	211	209	1,045	209
Louisiana	67	712	67	67	712	67
Maine	460	1,550	119	463	1,570	121
Maryland	24	127	24	24	130	24
Massachusetts	378	1,630	252	390	1,690	242
Michigan	1,977	8,709	656	1,825	8,209	660
Minnesota	2,410	9,400	475	2,275	9,000	472
Mississippi	150	750	150	150	750	150
Missouri	1,732	7,455	554	1,600	7,035	550
Montana	1,050	3,300	175	1,025	3,225	175
Nebraska	3,560	11,950	416	3,500	11,750	410
Nevada	17	103	16	17	103	16
New Hampshire	230	834	48	230	835	48
New Jersey	588	4,486	323	588	4,486	323
New Mexico	91	455	91	91	455	91
New York	1,292	4,859	297	1,275	4,935	298
North Carolina	173	961	173	173	961	173
North Dakota	1,070	4,000	139	1,000	3,600	139
Ohio	862	4,310	306	834	4,170	307
Oklahoma	1,274	4,973	574	1,231	4,837	572
Oregon	510	2,650	205	486	2,538	210
Pennsylvania	958 _{b/}	12,082	193	956 _{b/}	11,887	193
Rhode Island	41	226	37	41	226	37
South Carolina	109	710	206	109	710	206
South Dakota	3,012	9,538	251	2,950	9,346	248
Tennessee	154	1,010	154	154	1,010	154
Texas	1,531	9,157	1,047	1,488	8,928	1,037
Utah	40	207	40	40	207	40
Vermont	267	911	54	265	905	54
Virginia	130	660	117	131	660	118
Washington	415	1,780	340	405	1,730	335
West Virginia	55	275	55	55	275	55
Wisconsin	2,400	9,400	414	1,700	7,250	414
Wyoming	212	845	88	204	756	85
District of Columbia ..	1	9	1	1	9	1

* Estimated by NEA Research Division.

_{a/} In addition, 156 serve in an advisory and supervisory capacity but exercise no control over schools._{b/} Operating units only.

TABLE 2.--ESTIMATED SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION AND ENROLLMENT, AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, AND AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP
IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS, 1960-61

State	Population 5-17 years of age, April 1, 1960 ^{a/}	Enrollment ^{b/}			Average daily mem- bership	Average daily at- tendance	Percent en- rollment (col. 5) is of popula- tion 5-17 years (col. 2)	Percent ADM (col. 6) is of popula- tion 5-17 years (col. 2)	Percent ADA (col. 7) is of:	
		Elementary	Secondary	Total					Enrollment (col. 5)	ADM (col. 6)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 States and D. C. . .	43,881,109	25,436,897	12,052,584	37,489,481	35,672,900*	33,425,470	85.4%	81.3%*	89.2%	93.7%*
Alabama	899,614	469,233	330,099	799,332	c/	725,321	88.9	c/	90.7	c/
Alaska	54,703	39,400*	8,700*	48,100*	43,500*	40,800*	87.9	79.5	84.8	93.8
Arizona	350,463	251,397	72,930	324,327	297,000	278,023	92.5	84.7	85.7	93.6
Arkansas	474,380	251,723	177,322	429,045	403,698	380,081	90.4	85.1	88.6	94.1
California	3,703,688	2,460,000	1,140,000	3,600,000	3,410,000	3,170,000	97.2	92.1	88.1	93.0
Colorado	440,031	255,000*	156,000*	411,000*	384,950	360,900	93.4	87.5	87.8	93.8
Connecticut	582,227	344,171	137,458	481,629	475,737	442,135	82.7	81.7	91.8	92.9
Delaware	107,632	47,572	34,634	82,206	81,381	76,869	76.4	75.6	93.5	94.5
Florida	1,140,173	640,507	440,367	1,080,874	984,324	930,986	94.8	86.3	86.1	94.6
Georgia	1,061,243	676,034	295,161	971,195	918,750	847,516	91.5	86.6	87.3	92.2
Hawaii	169,951	88,600	59,100	147,700	143,545	135,687	86.9	84.5	91.9	94.5
Idaho	185,712	95,501	72,525	168,026	c/	151,814	90.5	c/	90.4	c/
Illinois	2,308,727	1,400,253	426,826	1,827,079	1,645,374	1,567,022	79.1	71.3	85.8	95.2
Indiana	1,156,414	775,000*	243,000*	1,018,000*	c/	890,750*	88.0	c/	87.5	c/
Iowa	680,054	395,000	209,500	604,500	592,400	543,450	88.9	87.1	89.9	91.7
Kansas	525,423	371,000	117,000	488,000	c/	422,000	92.9	c/	86.5	c/
Kentucky	797,673	480,398	186,940	667,338	617,100	577,362	83.7	77.4	86.5	93.6
Louisiana	892,633	550,605	158,372	708,977	683,696	637,384	79.4	76.6	89.9	93.2
Maine	240,380	154,500	44,500	199,000	196,000	183,150	82.8	81.5	92.0	93.4
Maryland	769,549	357,708	249,101	606,809	602,800	557,700	78.9	78.3	91.9	92.5
Massachusetts	1,160,368	587,000	333,000	920,000	878,600	820,000	79.3	75.7	89.1	93.3
Michigan	1,989,576	1,037,551 ^{d/}	638,992 ^{d/}	1,676,543 ^{d/}	c/	1,542,420	84.3	c/	92.0	c/
Minnesota	867,373	419,296	283,609	702,905	682,500	647,903	81.0	78.7	92.2	94.9
Mississippi	626,264	454,724	118,335	573,059	538,000	494,466	91.5	85.9	86.3	91.9
Missouri	993,360	641,400	204,100	845,500	c/	727,080	85.1	c/	86.0	c/
Montana	177,306	101,000	46,000	147,000	141,100	134,000	82.9	79.6	91.2	95.0
Nebraska	339,700	197,700	89,300	287,000	277,000	264,000	84.5	81.5	92.0	95.3
Nevada	66,475	56,791	15,496	72,287	65,225	60,480	108.7	96.6	83.7	94.2
New Hampshire	144,295	72,468	33,501	105,969	105,164	98,525	73.4	72.9	93.0	93.7
New Jersey	1,367,953	768,000*	324,000*	1,092,000*	1,056,000	972,000	79.8	77.2	89.0	92.0
New Mexico	273,051	145,105	94,639	239,744	221,856	212,535	87.8	81.3	88.7	95.8
New York	3,645,247	1,726,000	1,184,000	2,910,000	c/	2,525,000	79.8	c/	86.8	c/
North Carolina	1,248,110	857,370	266,459	1,123,829	1,088,114	1,024,943	90.0	87.2	91.2	94.2
North Dakota	172,090	101,700	36,800	138,500	132,900	128,000	80.5	77.2	92.4	96.3
Ohio	2,368,676	1,308,751	644,795	1,953,546	1,922,289	1,778,237	82.5	81.2	91.0	92.5
Oklahoma	572,391	333,366	211,350	544,716	520,000	495,000	95.2	90.8	90.9	95.2
Oregon	445,173	297,725	104,429	402,154	378,638	356,921	90.3	85.1	88.8	94.3
Pennsylvania	2,627,082	1,169,226	819,000	1,988,226	1,922,416	1,810,677	75.7	73.2	91.1	94.2
Rhode Island	191,573	80,524	56,141	136,665	130,734	121,723	71.3	68.2	89.1	93.1
South Carolina	697,563	406,906	214,513	621,419	595,105	546,042	89.1	85.3	87.9	91.8
South Dakota	179,036	117,600	38,000	155,600	c/	139,900	86.9	c/	89.9	c/
Tennessee	920,586	640,465	191,309	831,774	798,784	761,323	90.4	86.8	91.5	95.3
Texas	2,476,637	1,677,117	468,808	2,145,925	2,031,827	1,912,762	86.6	82.0	89.1	94.1
Utah	255,876	147,057	98,060	245,117	237,145	225,891	95.8	92.7	92.2	95.3
Vermont	98,425	55,534*	22,353*	77,887*	75,863	72,070	79.1	77.1	92.5	95.0
Virginia	1,006,422	606,760	264,786	871,546	836,758	787,068	86.6	83.1	90.3	94.1
Washington	711,674	397,804	240,629	638,433	c/	594,197	89.7	c/	93.1	c/
West Virginia	506,050	273,472	173,323	446,795	432,478	410,885	88.3	85.5	92.0	95.0
Wisconsin	983,619	520,000	205,000	725,000	693,000	657,000	73.7	70.5	90.6	94.8
Wyoming	86,948	54,078	31,679	85,757	78,285	74,669	98.6	90.0	87.1	95.4
Dist. of Columbia	141,540	80,805	40,643	121,448	119,443	110,803	85.8	84.4	91.2	92.8

* Estimated by NEA Research Division.

^{a/} Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census. 1960 Census of Population, Series PC(A2).^{b/} Represents a cumulative count of the total number of different pupils registered at any time during the school year in each state. Pupils enrolled in two or more states during the school year are counted more than once; therefore, the total enrollment of the United States is inflated by this duplication.^{c/} Data not available.^{d/} Not cumulative, but as of a specific date.

TABLE 3.--ESTIMATED SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION AND ENROLLMENT, AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, AND AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP
IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS, 1961-62

State	Estimated population 5-17 years of age, July 1, 1961	Enrollment ^{a/}			Average daily mem- bership	Average daily at- tendance	Percent en- rollment (col. 5) is of popula- tion 5-17 years (col. 2)	Percent ADM (col. 6) is of popula- tion 5-17 years (col. 2)	Percent ADA (col. 7) is of:	
		Elementary	Secondary	Total					Enrollment (col. 5)	ADM (col. 6)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 States and D. C. ..	45,131,685	26,000,303	12,632,692	38,632,995	36,760,600*	34,518,190	85.6%	81.5%*	89.3%	93.9%
Alabama	901,691	470,000	343,000	813,000	b/	742,000	90.2	b/	91.3	b/
Alaska	58,362	42,800*	9,500*	52,300*	47,300*	44,300*	89.6	81.0	84.7	93.7
Arizona	368,570	267,100	79,900	347,000	312,300	291,500	94.1	84.7	84.0	93.3
Arkansas	466,904	252,363	177,777	430,140	404,709	381,033	92.1	86.7	88.6	94.1
California	3,928,750	2,580,000	1,245,000	3,825,000	3,640,000	3,390,000	97.4	92.7	88.6	93.1
Colorado	457,625	267,000*	163,000*	430,000*	400,000	377,900	94.0	87.4	87.9	94.5
Connecticut	608,382	353,000	144,000	497,000	491,000	456,000	81.7	80.7	91.8	92.9
Delaware	113,106	49,750	37,158	86,908	85,950	81,695	76.8	76.0	94.0	95.0
Florida	1,206,138	680,000	47,000	1,150,000	1,047,300	990,500	95.3	86.8	86.1	94.6
Georgia	1,074,194	679,000	310,000	989,000	944,000	871,000	92.1	87.9	88.1	92.3
Hawaii	174,161	90,800	61,700	152,500	148,000	139,200	87.6	85.0	91.3	94.1
Idaho	189,370	98,350*	76,150*	174,500	b/	158,719	92.1	b/	91.0	b/
Illinois	2,385,782	1,442,093	439,798	1,881,891	1,679,587	1,599,607	78.9	70.4	85.0	95.2
Indiana	1,193,731	793,600*	257,200*	1,050,800*	b/	924,000*	88.0	b/	87.9	b/
Iowa	690,243	398,500	212,500	611,000	598,750	549,300	88.5	86.7	89.9	91.7
Kansas	538,138	376,000	124,000	500,000	b/	433,500	92.9	b/	86.7	b/
Kentucky	797,338	485,200	190,140	675,340	624,850	585,850	84.7	78.4	86.7	93.8
Louisiana	915,106	560,000	165,875	725,875	700,000	653,288	79.3	76.5	90.0	93.3
Maine	243,104	157,400	45,600	203,000	200,000	186,800	83.5	82.3	92.0	93.4
Maryland	803,239	370,235	264,753	634,988	630,290	583,110	79.1	78.5	91.8	92.5
Massachusetts	1,189,894	604,000	344,000	948,000	905,250	845,000	79.7	76.1	89.1	93.3
Michigan	2,064,461	1,070,410 ^{c/}	656,058 ^{c/}	1,726,468 ^{c/}	b/	1,588,351	83.6	b/	92.0	b/
Minnesota	891,298	430,000	295,000	725,000	704,000	668,000	81.3	79.0	92.1	94.9
Mississippi	623,811	449,700	127,700	577,400	542,000	503,000	92.6	86.9	87.1	92.8
Missouri	1,011,688	646,600	212,000	858,600	b/	739,000	84.9	b/	86.1	b/
Montana	182,245	102,500	48,600	151,100	145,000	138,000	82.9	79.6	91.3	95.2
Nebraska	344,760	200,500	90,750	291,250	281,000	268,000	84.5	81.5	92.0	95.4
Nevada	70,780	62,305	17,000	79,305	69,682	66,364	112.0	98.4	83.7	95.2
New Hampshire	148,036	73,585	36,603	110,188	109,086	102,266	74.4	73.7	92.8	93.7
New Jersey	1,427,562	790,000*	340,000*	1,130,000*	1,100,000	1,012,000	79.2	77.1	89.6	92.0
New Mexico	282,641	150,439	100,305	250,744	229,982	221,435	88.7	81.4	88.3	96.3
New York	3,754,598	1,765,000	1,224,000	2,989,000	b/	2,590,000	79.6	...	86.7	...
North Carolina	1,256,288	857,500	285,500	1,143,000	1,106,500	1,042,500	91.0	88.1	91.2	94.2
North Dakota	172,872	102,500	38,000	140,500	134,900	130,000	81.3	78.0	92.5	96.4
Ohio	2,462,541	1,340,653	660,620	2,001,273	1,969,252	1,855,180	81.3	80.0	92.7	94.2
Oklahoma	572,313	335,500	214,500	550,000	525,000	500,000	96.1	91.7	90.9	95.2
Oregon	458,738	299,727	112,469	412,196	386,926	365,838	89.9	84.3	88.8	94.5
Pennsylvania	2,674,666	1,172,230	878,198	2,050,428	1,982,560	1,867,320	76.7	74.1	91.1	94.2
Rhode Island	196,058	81,500	58,000	139,500	133,750	124,700	71.2	68.2	89.4	93.2
South Carolina	702,050	410,000	216,985	626,985	600,024	550,932	89.3	85.5	87.9	91.8
South Dakota	181,229	118,600	38,900	157,500	b/	141,600	86.9	b/	89.9	b/
Tennessee	926,669	651,035	194,465	845,500	813,500	775,500	91.2	87.8	91.7	95.3
Texas	2,549,510	1,715,153	504,658	2,219,811	2,096,867	1,973,991	87.1	82.2	88.9	94.1
Utah	264,101	150,154	100,103	250,257	242,000	234,300	94.8	91.6	93.6	96.8
Vermont	99,540	55,570*	23,771*	79,341*	77,700	74,000	79.7	78.1	93.3	95.2
Virginia	1,027,738	612,605	271,993	884,598	850,000	810,000	86.1	82.7	91.6	95.3
Washington	738,339	399,650	257,350	657,000	b/	612,000	89.0	b/	93.2	b/
West Virginia	499,440	267,500	178,500	446,000	432,000	410,000	89.3	86.5	91.9	94.9
Wisconsin	1,010,695	534,000	214,000	748,000	718,000	678,200	74.0	71.0	90.7	94.5
Wyoming	89,158	54,688	32,036	86,724	79,917	75,511	97.3	89.6	87.1	94.5
Dist. of Columbia	144,032	83,508	43,577	127,085	125,050	115,900	88.2	86.8	91.2	92.7

* Estimated by NEA Research Division.

^{a/} Represents a cumulative count of the total number of different pupils registered at any time during the school year in each state. Pupils enrolled in two or more states during the school year are counted more than once; therefore, the total enrollment of the United States is inflated by this duplication.

^{b/} Data not available.

^{c/} Not cumulative, but as of a specific date.

TABLE 4.--ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY TYPE OF POSITION, 1960-61

State	Classroom teachers						Total classroom teachers	Princi- pals and supervisors	Other instruc- tional staff	Total
	Elementary school			Secondary school						
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 States and D. C.	120,250	728,603	848,853	291,497	262,986	554,483	1,403,336	83,292	35,338	1,521,966
Alabama	710	14,995	15,705	5,158	8,118	13,276	28,981	1,298	...	30,279
Alaska*	275	1,040	1,315	175	315	490	1,805	105	30	1,940
Arizona	2,315	6,689	9,004	1,998	1,040	3,038	12,042	650	430	13,122
Arkansas	616	7,757	8,373	3,038	3,709	6,747	15,120	507	...	15,627
California	15,000	58,412	73,412	29,000	15,088	44,088	117,500	8,469	4,225	130,194
Colorado	1,375	7,925	9,300	4,000	3,100	7,100	16,400	1,250	350	18,000
Connecticut	1,998	9,451	11,449	4,104	3,226	7,330	18,779	1,409	1,140	21,328
Delaware	246	1,645	1,891	1,006	759	1,765	3,656	120	78	3,854
Florida	2,211	18,466	20,677	8,358	8,435	16,793	37,470	1,854	1,785	41,109
Georgia	1,574	19,511	21,085	5,009	6,445	11,454	32,539	1,493	713	34,745
Hawaii	170	2,730	2,900	930	1,030	1,960	4,860	232	300	5,392
Idaho	391	2,931	3,322	1,574	1,231	2,805	6,127	371	7	6,505
Illinois	10,179	41,335	51,514	12,721	9,857	22,578	74,092	3,887	2,119	80,098
Indiana*	5,550	19,225	24,775	6,785	5,075	11,860	36,635	2,290	175	39,100
Iowa*	950	14,850	15,800	7,100	4,700	11,800	27,600	1,425	1,000	30,025
Kansas	1,400	11,000	12,400	4,713	3,537	8,250	20,650	1,800	750	23,200
Kentucky	2,044	13,357	15,401	3,556	4,402	7,958	23,359	1,238	526	25,123
Louisiana	1,788	14,018	15,806	4,505	5,728	10,233	26,039	1,665	332	28,036
Maine	700	4,780	5,480	1,300	1,100	2,400	7,880	200	100	8,180
Maryland	1,462	10,842	12,304	5,657	5,568	11,225	23,529	1,522	186	25,237
Massachusetts	2,700	17,840	20,540	8,230	6,700	14,930	35,470	2,680	520	38,670
Michigan	7,186	29,664	36,850	14,855	11,437	26,292	63,142	3,066	2,042	68,250
Minnesota	1,209	14,187	15,396	8,751	4,534	13,285	28,681	1,374	650	30,705
Mississippi	715	9,985	10,700	3,195	3,836	7,031	17,731	1,248	350	19,329
Missouri	3,018	18,017	21,035	5,175	4,684	9,859	30,894	1,501	...	32,395
Montana	750	4,000	4,750	1,390	725	2,115	6,865	410	300	7,575
Nebraska	460	8,550	9,010	2,650	2,050	4,700	13,710	595	150	14,455
Nevada	296	1,428	1,724	575	411	986	2,710	180	119	3,009
New Hampshire	333	2,210	2,543	905	758	1,663	4,206	213	168	4,587
New Jersey	5,468	21,872	27,340	9,490	9,489	18,979	46,319	2,230	550	49,099
New Mexico	815	4,275	5,090	1,922	1,549	3,471	8,561	658	392	9,611
New York	8,000	53,900	61,900	30,700	26,200	56,900	118,800	8,088	2,800	129,688
North Carolina	3,385	23,721	27,106	4,280	5,856	10,136	37,242	2,112	693	40,047
North Dakota	415	4,185	4,600	1,350	900	2,250	6,850	435	275	7,560
Ohio	5,806	36,866	42,672	15,900	12,761	28,661	71,333	4,261	1,851	77,445
Oklahoma	1,975	9,945	11,920	3,985	5,048	9,033	20,953	775	255	21,983
Oregon	3,809	7,588	11,397	2,716	2,136	4,852	16,249	1,095	797	18,141
Pennsylvania	5,016	34,698	39,714	18,027	17,314	35,341	75,055	4,345	2,426	81,826
Rhode Island	325*	2,545*	2,870*	1,445*	1,180*	2,625*	5,495	323	172	5,990
South Carolina	811	11,570	12,381	2,947	5,548	8,495	20,876	658	...	21,534
South Dakota	670	5,190	5,860	1,275	825	2,100	7,960	160	...	8,120
Tennessee	1,076	16,559	17,635	3,950	5,419	9,369	27,004	2,484	779	30,267
Texas	5,900	43,681	49,581	15,381	16,933	32,314	81,895	4,279	1,876	88,050
Utah	941	3,671	4,612	2,563	1,249	3,812	8,424	588	400	9,412
Vermont	187	1,892	2,079	540	593	1,133	3,212	114	206	3,532
Virginia	1,226	18,153	19,379	4,679	7,731	12,410	31,789	2,605	...	34,394
Washington	2,410	11,830	14,240	4,485	5,485	9,970	24,210	1,175	2,130	27,515
West Virginia	800	8,150	8,950	2,693	3,750	6,443	15,393	1,725	198	17,316
Wisconsin	3,000	16,900	19,900	5,300	3,800	9,100	29,000	1,550	700	31,250
Wyoming	427	2,147	2,574	823	478	1,301	3,875	309	105	4,289
District of Columbia ...	167	2,425	2,592	633	1,144	1,777	4,369	271	188	4,828

* Estimated by NEA Research Division.

TABLE 5.--ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY TYPE OF POSITION, 1961-62

State	Classroom teachers						Total classroom teachers	Princi- pals and supervi- sors	Other instruc- tional staff	Total
	Elementary school			Secondary school						
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 States and D. C.	126,151	749,808	875,959	306,477	271,926	578,403	1,454,362	85,703	37,588	1,577,653
Alabama	722	15,243	15,965	5,242	8,252	13,494	29,459	1,320	...	30,779
Alaska*	290	1,100	1,390	190	350	540	1,930	118	32	2,080
Arizona	2,460	7,115	9,575	2,195	1,130	3,325	12,900	700	450	14,050
Arkansas	635	7,922	8,557	3,031	3,865	6,896	15,453	531	...	15,984
California	16,000	60,750	76,750	31,500	16,000	47,500	124,250	9,000	4,500	137,750
Colorado	1,425	8,385	9,810	4,225	3,215	7,440	17,250	1,275	275	18,800
Connecticut	2,200	10,100	12,300	4,300	4,100	8,400	20,700	1,450	1,200	23,350
Delaware	260	1,739	1,999	1,070	806	1,876	3,875	125	80	4,080
Florida	2,390	19,960	22,350	9,040	9,120	18,160	40,510	1,880	1,830	44,220
Georgia	1,589	19,676	21,265	5,364	6,830	12,194	33,459	1,500	732	35,691
Hawaii	175	2,810	2,985	960	1,040	2,000	4,985	235	315	5,535
Idaho	440	2,982	3,422	1,645	1,328	2,973	6,395	405	...	6,800
Illinois	10,494	42,616	53,110	13,115	10,162	23,277	76,387	4,007	2,215	82,609
Indiana*	5,725	19,765	25,490	7,070	5,340	12,410	37,900	2,325	200	40,425
Iowa*	1,000	14,925	15,925	7,175	4,725	11,900	27,825	1,475	1,100	30,400
Kansas	1,350	11,300	12,650	4,825	3,700	8,525	21,175	1,842	892	23,909
Kentucky	2,194	13,492	15,686	3,761	4,453	8,214	23,900	1,285	551	25,736
Louisiana	1,922	14,193	16,115	4,855	6,148	11,003	27,118	1,670	350	29,138
Maine	750	4,850	5,600	1,350	1,150	2,500	8,100	200	110	8,410
Maryland	1,527	11,330	12,857	6,084	5,988	12,072	24,929	1,600	215	26,744
Massachusetts	2,775	18,415	21,190	8,460	6,890	15,350	36,540	2,710	540	39,790
Michigan	7,751	30,621	38,372	16,005	11,782	27,787	66,159	3,082	2,102	71,343
Minnesota	1,250	14,500	15,750	8,970	4,830	13,800	29,550	1,450	675	31,675
Mississippi	875	10,680	11,555	3,325	3,910	7,235	18,790	845	365	20,000
Missouri	3,108	18,558	21,666	5,330	4,825	10,155	31,821	1,574	...	33,395
Montana	760	4,040	4,800	1,445	730	2,175	6,975	415	305	7,695
Nebraska	465	8,600	9,065	2,675	2,065	4,740	13,805	610	165	14,580
Nevada	318	1,554	1,872	622	450	1,072	2,944	185	120	3,249
New Hampshire	359	2,240	2,599	965	833	1,798	4,397	220	157	4,774
New Jersey	5,800	23,000	28,800	10,000	10,000	20,000	48,800	2,340	600	51,740
New Mexico	845	4,375	5,220	2,022	1,624	3,646	8,866	670	405	9,941
New York	8,200	55,200	63,400	31,600	27,000	58,600	122,000	8,500	3,000	133,500
North Carolina	3,850	24,117	27,967	4,850	6,084	10,934	38,901	2,215	1,083	42,199
North Dakota	415	4,185	4,600	1,380	920	2,300	6,900	420	278	7,598
Ohio	6,067	38,544	44,611	16,644	13,346	29,990	74,601	4,325	1,900	80,826
Oklahoma	2,050	10,105	12,155	4,050	5,150	9,200	21,355	785	260	22,400
Oregon	3,856	7,786	11,642	2,822	2,178	5,000	16,642	1,116	836	18,594
Pennsylvania	5,216	34,909	40,125	19,998	15,712	35,710	75,835	4,399	2,447	82,681
Rhode Island	332*	2,556*	2,888	1,473*	1,215*	2,688	5,576	351	319	6,246
South Carolina	825	11,900	12,725	3,012	5,667	8,679	21,404	678	...	22,082
South Dakota	675	5,200	5,875	1,310	840	2,150	8,025	175	...	8,200
Tennessee	1,098	16,911	18,009	4,020	5,549	9,569	27,578	2,454	785	30,817
Texas	6,130	45,380	51,510	15,980	17,591	33,571	85,081	4,446	1,948	91,475
Utah	940	3,760	4,700	2,613	1,287	3,900	8,600	600	415	9,615
Vermont	190	1,900	2,090	550	600	1,150	3,240	115	210	3,565
Virginia	1,436	18,668	20,104	5,026	7,898	12,924	33,028	2,872	...	35,900
Washington	2,440	11,925	14,365	4,625	5,895	10,520	24,885	1,200	2,300	28,385
West Virginia	775	8,125	8,900	2,690	3,760	6,450	15,350	1,730	220	17,300
Wisconsin	3,150	17,150	20,300	5,500	3,900	9,400	29,700	1,750	800	32,250
Wyoming	460	2,175	2,635	860	490	1,350	3,985	250	110	4,345
District of Columbia	192	2,476	2,668	658	1,203	1,861	4,529	278	196	5,003

* Estimated by NEA Research Division.

TABLE 6.--ESTIMATED NUMBER OF TEMPORARY (EMERGENCY) TEACHERS IN PUBLIC
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1960-61 AND 1961-62

State	1960-61				1961-62			
	Total number of temporary teachers employed	Percent of total temporary teachers in elementary schools	In rural schools	With less than four years of college preparation	Total number of temporary teachers employed	Percent of total temporary teachers in elementary schools	In rural schools	With less than four years of college preparation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
50 States and D. C.	96,799	69% <u>a</u> /	44% <u>b</u> /	49% <u>c</u> /	97,348	68% <u>a</u> /	43% <u>b</u> /	47% <u>c</u> /
Alabama	2,980	<u>d</u> /	<u>d</u> /	11	2,980	<u>d</u> /	<u>d</u> /	11
Alaska*	58	87	80	56	48	90	73	60
Arizona	0	...	...	...	0	...	...	...
Arkansas ^e /	463	39	68	46	371	37	66	45
California ^e /	11,500	65	50	30	11,500	65	50	28
Colorado	175	76	90	60	165	77	93	62
Connecticut	1,705	69	8	13	1,700	65	8	15
Delaware	553	80	75	95	490	85	80	95
Florida	469	90	0	100	415	90	0	100
Georgia	283	75	50	100	125	75	40	100
Hawaii	50	30	0	50	38	35	0	45
Idaho	1,449	77	<u>d</u> /	<u>d</u> /	1,636	64	<u>d</u> /	<u>d</u> /
Illinois	5,735	90	65	47	5,900	91	68	46
Indiana*	2,000	80	70	35	1,800	80	72	36
Iowa	40	100	0	55	60	100	0	60
Kansas	0	...	...	...	0	...	...	...
Kentucky	2,478	86	90	90	2,300	80	90	91
Louisiana	1,427	69	60	38	1,500	68	60	37
Maine	379	79	10	<u>d</u> /	400	80	10	<u>d</u> /
Maryland	6,260	69	<u>d</u> /	39	6,450	68	<u>d</u> /	38
Massachusetts	1,150	51	7	1	898	45	6	1
Michigan	7,532	64	36	100	6,957	66	37	100
Minnesota	665	65	30	80	700	65	30	80
Mississippi	1,007	56	90	34	1,000	60	87	33
Missouri	125	46	90	100	115	45	92	100
Montana	300	<u>d</u> /	<u>d</u> /	<u>d</u> /	325	<u>d</u> /	<u>d</u> /	<u>d</u> /
Nebraska	1,000	30	50	85	940	30	50	85
Nevada	0	...	...	...	0	...	...	...
New Hampshire	425	80	45	65	450	80	45	65
New Jersey	6,483	78	8	28	6,500	76	8	23
New Mexico	27	78	<u>d</u> /	100	31	76	<u>d</u> /	100
New York	11,000	<u>d</u> /	<u>d</u> /	<u>d</u> /	11,500	<u>d</u> /	<u>d</u> /	<u>d</u> /
North Carolina	1,690	87	87	91	1,375	84	86	92
North Dakota	150	75	0	75	110	70	0	70
Ohio	6,723	68	42	54	8,225	68	42	54
Oklahoma	0	...	...	...	0	...	...	...
Oregon	1,927	18	<u>d</u> /	16	1,900	18	<u>d</u> /	14
Pennsylvania	1,481	32	10	10	1,400	32	10	10
Rhode Island	346	54	<u>d</u> /	21	349	44	<u>d</u> /	22
South Carolina	37	30	90	100	40	30	92	100
South Dakota	200	80	55	90	225	82	50	92
Tennessee	1,100	80	80	95	1,075	80	79	95
Texas	6,305	55	33	25	6,900	54	34	26
Utah	604	66	0	35	600	65	0	35
Vermont	286	40	4	85	280	40	3	80
Virginia	2,319	82	<u>d</u> /	95	2,165	82	<u>d</u> /	95
Washington	1,253	92	15	92	1,100	90	15	90
West Virginia	1,600	75	85	78	1,550	76	81	75
Wisconsin	1,035	85	50	80	980	87	44	79
Wyoming ^e /	680	100	70	100	300	100	70	100
District of Columbia	1,345	64	0	8	1,480	66	0	8

* Estimated by NEA Research Division.

a/ Percent based on 47 states and the District of Columbia.b/ Percent based on 41 states and the District of Columbia.c/ Percent based on 46 states and the District of Columbia.d/ Data not available.e/ All these teachers are working toward standard certificates. Their present certificates are provisional or emergency, but not substandard. (This condition undoubtedly exists in other states as well.)

TABLE 7.--ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES OF TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AND OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS, 1960-61

State	Average salary of instructional staff	Average salary of classroom teachers			Percent of all classroom teachers whose salaries fall in each of the following salary groups:					
		Elementary school	Secondary school	All teachers	Below \$3,500	\$3,500-4,499	\$4,500-5,499	\$5,500-6,499	\$6,500-7,499	\$7,500 and above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 States and D. C. ...	\$5,449	\$5,075	\$5,543	\$5,275	9.2%	26.0%	27.2%	19.3%	10.9%	7.4%
Alabama	4,300	4,080*	4,435*	4,240*	12.0*	66.0*	18.0*	4.0*	0.0*	0.0*
Alaska* (See note--**)	7,000	6,575	6,850	6,650	0.0	0.0	8.0	40.0	32.0	20.0
Arizona	5,900	5,560	6,355	5,760	0.0	8.0	38.0	38.0	13.0	3.0
Arkansas ^a	3,398	3,180	3,530	3,340	62.0	35.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
California	7,025	6,275	7,010	6,700	0.0	1.0	24.0	29.0	22.0	24.0
Colorado	5,300	5,040	5,350	5,175	1.0	31.5	34.6	20.9	9.0	3.0
Connecticut	6,177	5,814	6,102	5,926	0.0	14.0	27.0	22.0	27.0	10.0
Delaware	5,994	5,582	5,999	5,784	0.0	11.0	31.0	33.0	20.0	5.0
Florida	5,214	5,000*	5,150*	5,063	3.0*	40.0*	47.0*	8.0*	2.0*	0.0*
Georgia	4,200	3,950	4,300	4,078	25.0	65.0	8.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii	5,540	5,375	5,460	5,405	0.0	12.0	39.0	49.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	4,538	4,154	4,660 ^b	4,386	9.0	50.0	34.0	6.5	0.5	0.0
Illinois	6,109	5,731	6,365	5,936	2.0	19.0	31.0	14.0	16.0	18.0
Indiana*	5,760	5,400	5,940	5,618	2.0	15.0	40.0	25.0	14.0	4.0
Iowa	4,721	4,187	5,264	4,612	20.0	30.0	23.0	20.0	6.0	1.0
Kansas	4,792	4,486	4,978	4,736	12.0	40.0	33.0	12.0	3.0	0.0
Kentucky	4,200	3,930	4,350	4,069	40.0	54.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Louisiana	5,230	4,875*	5,325*	5,045	4.3	30.9	20.2	36.8	6.7	1.1
Maine	4,289	4,036	4,619	4,214	13.8	49.5	30.1	6.1	0.5	0.0
Maryland	5,880	5,600	5,700	5,639	1.0	12.6	29.1	26.0	18.8	12.5
Massachusetts	5,750	5,475	5,825	5,625	0.0	16.0	35.0	33.0	12.0	4.0
Michigan	6,125	5,840	6,050	5,925	5.0	16.0	27.0	30.0	15.0	7.0
Minnesota	5,425	5,100	5,575	5,325	1.0	19.0	35.0	22.0	18.0	5.0
Mississippi	3,561	3,294	3,704	3,461	59.0	33.0	7.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Missouri	4,765	4,531	4,915	4,653	18.0	32.0	30.0	13.0	5.0	2.0
Montana	4,775	4,400*	5,200	4,650	10.0	42.0	36.0	7.0	5.0	0.0
Nebraska	4,225	3,635	4,840	4,050	40.0	32.0	21.0	5.0	2.0	0.0
Nevada	5,866	5,518	5,907	5,659	0.0	4.0	50.0	31.0	11.0	4.0
New Hampshire	4,654	4,415	4,808	4,576	1.0	50.3	37.1	10.5	1.0	0.1
New Jersey	6,065	5,825	6,140	5,930*	0.0	11.0	30.0	25.0	22.0	12.0
New Mexico	5,634	5,370	5,675	5,520	0.0	9.0	46.0	32.0	11.0	2.0
New York	6,800	6,275	6,750	6,500	0.0	5.0	21.0	24.0	23.0	27.0
North Carolina	4,310	4,127	4,313	4,185	28.0	60.0	11.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
North Dakota	4,100	3,585	4,700	3,950	20.0	50.0	25.0	4.0	1.0	0.0
Ohio	5,450	5,032	5,561	5,235	3.0	26.0	30.0	24.0	14.0	3.0
Oklahoma	4,904	4,730	4,780	4,753	3.0	29.0	51.0	14.0	3.0	0.0
Oregon	5,774	5,443	5,865	5,570	0.0	13.0	38.0	29.0	16.0	4.0
Pennsylvania	5,441	5,253	5,365	5,290	0.0	23.5	37.1	26.2	11.5	1.7
Rhode Island	5,700	5,525	5,700	5,600	0.0	18.0	36.0	40.0	4.0	2.0
South Carolina	3,762	3,582	3,856	3,694	40.0	50.0	8.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
South Dakota	3,850	3,500*	4,600	3,800	45.0	30.0	20.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	4,137	3,950	4,385	4,100	42.0	38.0	17.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
Texas	4,621	4,475	4,680	4,555	11.0	44.0	26.0	18.0	1.0	0.0
Utah	5,100	4,925	4,975	4,950	1.0	36.0	33.0	29.0	1.0	0.0
Vermont	4,540*	4,225	4,885	4,450	9.0	51.0	28.0	10.0	2.0	0.0
Virginia	4,520	4,243	4,569	4,398	16.0*	43.0*	26.0*	8.0*	5.0*	2.0*
Washington	5,750	5,450	5,775	5,600	0.0	25.0	30.0	30.0	10.0	5.0
West Virginia	4,100	3,700	4,350	3,980	28.0	48.0	20.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	5,330	4,859	5,735	5,208	8.0	21.0	35.0	20.0	12.0	4.0
Wyoming	5,185*	4,850*	5,285*	5,002	0.6	10.3	54.2	28.3	6.2	0.4

* Estimated by NEA Research Division. ** Purchasing power of \$1 in Alaska cities, by 1959 studies, is about 68¢ in Washington, D.C., prices. On this basis, col. 2 equals about \$4,760 in D.C. dollars; col. 3, \$4,471; col. 4, \$4,658; and col. 5, \$4,522.

^a/ Adjusted to exclude employer contributions to teacher retirement and social security which are included in salaries reported by the state department of education.

^b/ Estimated from average salaries reported separately for junior high school (\$4,500) and senior high school (\$4,757).

TABLE 8.--ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES OF TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AND OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS, 1961-62

State	Average salary of instructional staff			Average salary of classroom teachers			Percent of all classroom teachers whose salaries fall in each of the following salary groups:						
	Current dollars	Percent of increase over 1960-61	Purchasing power in 1947-49 dollars ^{a/}	Elementary school	Secondary school	All teachers	Below \$3,500	\$3,500-4,499	\$4,500-5,499	\$5,500-6,499	\$6,500-7,499	\$7,500 and above	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
50 States and D. C. . .	\$5,716	4.9%	\$4,455	\$5,327	\$5,800	\$5,527	6.4%	21.8%	28.8%	21.6%	12.8%	8.6%	
Alabama	4,500	4.7	3,507	4,275*	4,630*	4,435*	8.0*	60.0*	26.0*	5.0*	1.0*	0.0*	
Alaska* (See note--**)	7,650	9.3	5,963	7,200	7,550	7,300	0.0	0.0	4.0	30.0	36.0	30.0	
Arizona	6,150	4.2	4,793	5,800	6,575	6,000	0.0	3.0	37.0	40.0	15.0	5.0	
Arkansas ^{b/}	3,675	8.2	2,864	3,441	3,820	3,614	55.0	40.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
California	7,325	4.3	5,709	6,600	7,375	7,025	0.0	0.0	20.0	26.0	26.0	28.0	
Colorado	5,550	4.7	4,326	5,300	5,550	5,425	0.5	25.0	37.0	23.0	11.0	3.5	
Connecticut	6,400	3.6	4,988	6,050	6,350	6,150	0.0	12.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	10.0	
Delaware	6,125	2.2	4,774	5,750	6,150	5,950	0.0	6.0	26.0	40.0	22.0	6.0	
Florida	5,497	5.4	4,284	5,250*	5,375*	5,303	2.0*	38.0*	44.0*	12.0*	4.0*	0.0*	
Georgia	4,450	6.0	3,468	4,250	4,550	4,325	20.0	60.0	15.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	
Hawaii	5,575	0.6	4,345	5,405	5,465	5,430	0.0	9.0	34.0	57.0	0.0	0.0	
Idaho	4,700	3.6	3,663	4,350	4,850 ^{c/}	4,585	7.0	50.0	28.0	11.0	4.0	0.0	
Illinois	6,329	3.6	4,933	5,951	6,585	6,156	0.0	21.0	30.0	15.0	17.0	17.0	
Indiana*	5,875	2.0	4,579	5,540	6,100	5,725	1.0	12.0	35.0	30.0	16.0	6.0	
Iowa	5,042	6.8	3,930	4,490	5,572	4,922	15.0	25.0	26.0	24.0	8.0	2.0	
Kansas	5,036	5.1	3,925	4,628	5,197	4,872	8.0	38.0	34.0	15.0	5.0	0.0	
Kentucky	4,250	1.2	3,313	3,985	4,400	4,125	34.0	56.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Louisiana	5,260	0.6	4,100	4,910	5,350	5,075	4.0	28.5	21.5	37.5	7.0	1.5	
Maine	4,600	7.3	3,585	4,250	4,850	4,450	10.0	41.5	40.0	8.0	0.5	0.0	
Maryland	6,180	5.1	4,817	5,900	6,000	5,940	1.1	8.1	32.2	23.8	20.1	14.7	
Massachusetts	5,900	2.6	4,599	5,625	5,975	5,775	0.0	12.0	31.0	35.0	17.0	5.0	
Michigan	6,362	3.9	4,959	6,065*	6,300*	6,162	3.0	14.0	27.0	31.0	16.0	8.0	
Minnesota	5,550	2.3	4,326	5,225	5,700	5,450	0.5	16.5	35.0	23.0	19.0	6.0	
Mississippi	3,675	3.2	2,864	3,390	3,830	3,560	56.0	32.0	10.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	
Missouri	5,200	9.1	4,053	4,950	5,370	5,080	3.0	30.0	32.0	20.0	12.0	3.0	
Montana	4,900	2.6	3,819	4,490*	5,360	4,760	8.5	37.0	40.0	8.0	6.0	0.5	
Nebraska	4,375	3.6	3,410	3,750	4,950	4,160	35.0	37.0	18.0	7.0	3.0	0.0	
Nevada	6,000	2.3	4,677	5,768	6,157	5,900	0.0	2.0	49.0	32.0	12.0	5.0	
New Hampshire	4,886	5.0	3,808	4,652	5,007	4,800	0.3	41.3	38.0	18.3	2.0	0.1	
New Jersey	6,295	3.8	4,906	5,990	6,310	6,104	0.0	7.0	30.0	25.0	21.0	17.0	
New Mexico	5,765	2.3	4,493	5,500	5,790	5,650	0.0	6.0	45.0	34.0	13.0	2.0	
New York	7,000	2.9	5,456	6,450	6,985	6,700	0.0	2.0	20.0	23.0	26.0	29.0	
North Carolina	5,087	18.0	3,965	4,820	4,998	4,877	2.0	34.0	53.0	10.0	1.0	0.0	
North Dakota	4,300	4.9	3,352	3,800*	4,850	4,150	15.0	55.0	25.0	4.0	1.0	0.0	
Ohio	5,800	6.4	4,521	5,288	5,845	5,530	2.0	16.0	25.0	35.0	17.0	5.0	
Oklahoma	5,100	4.0	3,975	4,930	4,980	4,950	2.0	29.0	52.0	14.0	3.0	0.0	
Oregon	5,970	3.4	4,653	5,650	6,050	5,775	0.0	11.0	35.0	31.0	18.0	5.0	
Pennsylvania	5,639	3.6	4,395	5,433	5,545	5,470	0.0	19.4	32.9	31.0	14.3	2.4	
Rhode Island	5,900	3.5	4,599	5,715	5,900	5,800	0.0	14.0	33.0	44.0	6.0	3.0	
South Carolina	3,850	2.3	3,001	3,650	3,925	3,760	37.0	49.0	11.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	
South Dakota	3,900	1.3	3,040	3,550*	4,650*	3,850	40.0	31.0	22.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	
Tennessee	4,050	-2.1	3,157	3,863	4,298	4,013	44.0	37.0	16.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	
Texas	5,300	14.7	4,131	5,125	5,330	5,205	3.0	28.0	43.0	23.0	3.0	0.0	
Utah	5,217	2.3	4,066	5,000	5,100	5,066	0.0	30.0	35.0	32.0	3.0	0.0	
Vermont	4,715*	3.9	3,675	4,400	4,975	4,625	5.0	45.0	30.0	15.0	5.0	0.0	
Virginia	4,700	4.0	3,663	4,450	4,700	4,550	12.0*	40.0*	30.0*	9.0*	6.0*	3.0*	
Washington	6,065	5.5	4,727	5,750	6,095	5,915	0.0	12.0	31.0	35.0	14.0	8.0	
West Virginia	4,450	8.5	3,468	4,050	4,700	4,325	20.0	49.0	26.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	
Wisconsin	5,540	3.9	4,318	5,010	5,850	5,400	6.0	22.0	35.0	20.0	12.0	5.0	
Wyoming	5,425*	4.6	4,228	5,110	5,550	5,252	0.0	8.0	57.0	27.0	6.0	2.0	

* Estimated by NEA Research Division. ** Purchasing power of \$1 in Alaska cities, by 1959 studies, is about 68¢ in Washington, D.C., prices. On this basis, col. 2 equals about \$5,202 in D.C. dollars; col. 5, \$4,896; col. 6, \$5,134; and col. 7, \$4,964.

^{a/} Based on Consumer Price Index of 128.3, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, September 1961.

^{b/} Adjusted to exclude employer contributions to teacher retirement and social security which are included in salaries reported by the state department of education.

^{c/} Estimated from average salaries reported separately for junior high school (\$4,600) and senior high school (\$4,876).

TABLE 9.--ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 1960-61

State	Revenue receipts by source (in thousands)				Percent of revenue receipts by source			Nonrevenue receipts (in thousands)	Total receipts (cols 5 and 9) (in thousands)
	Federal	State	Local and others ^{a/}	Total	Federal	State	Local and others ^{a/}		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
50 States and D. C.	\$582,301 ^{b/}	\$6,096,983	\$8,641,056	\$15,320,340	3.8 ^{b/}	39.8%	65.4%	\$2,791,361	\$18,111,701
Alabama*	12,000	126,000	55,000	193,000	6.2	65.3	28.5	9,000	202,000
Alaska*	7,600	14,500	5,900	28,000	27.1	51.8	21.1	0	28,000
Arizona	11,600	48,600	68,061	128,261	9.0	37.9	53.1	39,540	167,801
Arkansas	8,869	44,353	47,980	101,202	8.8	43.8	47.4	21,500	122,702
California	56,000	680,000	950,000	1,686,000	3.3	40.3	56.4	550,000	2,236,000
Colorado	10,500	39,877	140,000	190,377	5.5	21.0	73.5	25,000	215,377
Connecticut	6,645	86,000	153,579	246,224	2.7	34.9	62.4	27,059	273,283
Delaware	850	40,000	8,300	49,150	1.7	81.4	16.9	4,000	53,150
Florida	10,642	189,773	154,803	355,218	3.0	53.4	43.6	52,239	407,457
Georgia	14,139	170,071	72,164	256,374	5.5	66.3	28.2	27,251	283,625
Hawaii	7,999	37,117	11,239	56,355	14.2	65.9	19.9	0	56,355
Idaho	3,353	15,587	32,359	51,299	6.5	30.4	63.1	10,684	61,983
Illinois	24,485	180,081	645,050	849,616	2.9	21.2	75.9	125,541	975,157
Indiana*	13,000	127,300	268,000	408,300	3.2	31.2	65.6	66,000	474,300
Iowa*	8,600	25,500	184,000	218,100	3.9	11.7	84.4	52,000	270,100
Kansas	9,700	42,200	162,619	214,519	4.5	19.7	75.8	30,600	245,119
Kentucky	6,161	96,946	73,788	176,895	3.5	54.8	41.7	13,856	190,751
Louisiana	6,677	199,378	74,117	280,172	2.4	71.2	26.4	47,151	327,323
Maine	3,000	13,002	47,500	63,502	4.7	20.5	74.8	9,000	72,502
Maryland	14,588	96,258	149,907	260,753	5.6	36.9	57.5	72,489	333,242
Massachusetts	18,000	90,000	249,000	357,000	5.0	25.2	69.8	^{c/}	357,000 ^{d/}
Michigan	19,567	338,347	430,157	788,071	2.5	42.9	54.6	265,162	1,053,233
Minnesota	9,923	136,350	206,772	353,045	2.8	38.6	58.6	66,636	419,681
Mississippi	7,916	84,507	34,095	126,518	6.3	66.8	26.9	11,226	137,744
Missouri	8,367	88,657	192,976	290,000	2.9	30.6	66.5	47,000	337,000
Montana	2,800	18,400	50,600	71,800	3.9	25.6	70.5	12,000	83,800
Nebraska	4,850	6,800	96,000	107,650	4.5	6.3	89.2	17,500	125,150
Nevada	2,154	16,323	10,009	28,486	7.6	57.3	35.1	9,485	37,971
New Hampshire	2,021	2,255	36,486	40,762	5.0	5.5	89.5	6,559	47,321
New Jersey	14,500	135,000	434,000	583,500	2.5	23.1	74.4	100,000	683,500
New Mexico	9,629	59,613	11,352	80,594	11.9	74.0	14.1	7,000	87,594
New York	32,000	750,000	999,000	1,781,000	1.8	42.1	56.1	400,000	2,181,000
North Carolina	14,000	199,000	80,000	293,000	4.8	67.9	27.3	30,276	323,276
North Dakota	2,000	14,500	39,000	55,500	3.6	26.1	70.3	12,500	68,000
Ohio	24,000	215,000	554,000	793,000	3.0	27.1	69.9	190,000	983,000
Oklahoma	16,000	77,000	94,500	187,500	8.5	41.1	50.4	16,750	204,250
Oregon	8,600	55,900	126,000	190,500	4.5	29.3	66.2	15,000	205,500
Pennsylvania	28,000	414,206	464,094	906,300	3.1	45.7	51.2	46,000	952,300
Rhode Island	2,142	15,107	40,236	57,485	3.7	26.3	70.0	^{c/}	57,485 ^{d/}
South Carolina	8,498	114,294	40,747	163,539	5.2	69.9	24.9	4,945	168,484
South Dakota	4,200	6,000	46,000	56,200	7.5	10.7	81.8	6,000	62,200
Tennessee	12,000	110,300	64,000	186,300	6.4	59.2	34.4	38,000	224,300
Texas	33,000	381,000	351,000	765,000	4.3	49.8	45.9	120,000	885,000
Utah	4,232 ^{e/}	44,133	49,195	97,560	4.4	45.2	50.4	6,428	103,988
Vermont*	850	6,500	22,300	29,650	2.9	21.9	75.2	7,350	37,000
Virginia	22,573	93,717	158,641	274,931	8.2	34.1	57.7	29,534	304,465
Washington	16,500	192,000	105,000	313,500	5.3	61.2	33.5	34,000	347,500
West Virginia	7,000	67,000	51,840	125,840	5.6	53.2	41.2	10,160	136,000
Wisconsin	9,000	76,000	227,000	312,000	2.9	24.3	72.8	87,000	399,000
Wyoming	1,108	16,531	19,008	36,647	3.0	45.1	51.9	11,940	48,587
District of Columbia	463	0	53,682	54,145	0.9	0.0	99.1	0	54,145

* Estimated by NEA Research Division.

^{a/} Includes revenue receipts from local and intermediate sources and gifts and tuition and fees from patrons.^{b/} In collecting this information no special effort was made to include the money value of commodities distributed under the School Lunch Program. It is probable that many states have not included such monies in reporting federal revenue receipts.^{c/} Data not available.^{d/} Revenue receipts only.^{e/} Original figure adjusted by NEA Research Division to include federal cash grants for school lunch program.

TABLE 10.--ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 1961-62

State	Revenue receipts by source (in thousands)				Percent of revenue receipts by source			Nonrevenue receipts (in thousands)	Total receipts (cols 5 and 9) (in thousands)
	Federal	State	Local and others ^{a/}	Total	Federal	State	Local and others ^{a/}		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
50 States and D. C.	\$608,634 ^{b/}	\$6,700,585	\$9,337,562	\$16,646,781	3.7% ^{b/}	40.2%	56.1%	\$2,827,406	\$19,474,187
Alabama*	13,000	128,000	58,000	199,000	6.5	64.3	29.2	10,000	209,000
Alaska*	8,200	17,500	6,400	32,100	25.6	54.5	19.9	0	32,100
Arizona	12,000	60,000	80,000	152,000	7.9	39.5	52.6	24,000	176,000
Arkansas	8,866	50,136	50,053	109,055	8.1	46.0	45.9	18,500	127,555
California	60,000	730,000	1,100,000	1,890,000	3.2	38.6	58.2	600,000	2,490,000
Colorado	11,000	43,118	155,000	209,118	5.3	20.6	74.1	26,000	235,118
Connecticut	7,000	98,000	168,500	273,500	2.6	35.8	61.6	32,000	305,500
Delaware	900	42,000	8,800	51,700	1.8	81.2	17.0	4,500	56,200
Florida	10,441	208,812	170,083	389,336	2.7	53.6	43.7	18,353	407,689
Georgia	14,400	182,500	76,000	272,900	5.3	66.9	27.8	30,000	302,900
Hawaii	6,500	41,700	12,500	60,700	10.7	68.7	20.6	0	60,700
Idaho	3,500	18,020	35,000	56,520	6.2	31.9	61.9	6,500*	63,020
Illinois	25,666	207,118	677,302	910,086	2.8	22.8	74.4	131,818	1,041,904
Indiana*	13,500	145,000	285,000	443,500	3.0	32.7	64.3	62,500	506,000
Iowa*	8,900	30,000	191,000	229,900	3.9	13.0	83.1	47,000	276,900
Kansas	10,000	47,000	172,000	229,000	4.4	20.5	75.1	32,000	261,000
Kentucky	7,000	99,000	75,000	181,000	3.9	54.7	41.4	14,000	195,000
Louisiana	7,000	209,383	76,500	292,883	2.4	71.5	26.1	60,000	352,883
Maine	4,000	15,000	50,000	69,000	5.8	21.7	72.5	10,000	79,000
Maryland	11,190	105,370	162,180	278,740	4.0	37.8	58.2	67,410	346,150
Massachusetts	19,000	93,000	270,000	382,000	5.0	24.3	70.7	c/	382,000 ^{d/}
Michigan	22,305	355,709	461,230	839,244	2.6	42.4	55.0	275,325	1,114,569
Minnesota	10,500	145,000	230,000	385,500	2.7	37.6	59.7	65,000	450,500
Mississippi	8,500	87,500	35,500	131,500	6.5	66.5	27.0	12,500	144,000
Missouri	8,373	117,795	203,832	330,000	2.5	35.7	61.8	45,000	375,000
Montana	2,900	20,500	53,000	76,400	3.8	26.8	69.4	12,500	88,900
Nebraska	5,000	7,000	102,000	114,000	4.4	6.1	89.5	18,500	132,500
Nevada	2,500	17,432	12,000	31,932	7.8	54.6	37.6	8,000	39,932
New Hampshire	2,500	2,631	38,577	43,708	5.7	6.0	88.3	7,000	50,708
New Jersey	15,000	143,000	470,000	628,000	2.4	22.8	74.8	100,000	728,000
New Mexico	12,000	71,947	12,135	96,082	12.5	74.9	12.6	8,500	104,582
New York	34,000	800,000	1,100,000	1,934,000	1.7	41.4	56.9	425,000	2,359,000
North Carolina	15,000	247,000	86,000	348,000	4.3	71.0	24.7	29,000	377,000
North Dakota	2,000	14,500	41,000	57,500	3.5	25.2	71.3	12,500	70,000
Ohio	25,500	242,000	582,000	849,500	3.0	28.5	68.5	180,000	1,029,500
Oklahoma	16,500	81,000	98,000	195,500	8.5	41.4	50.1	18,000	213,500
Oregon	8,800	62,400	130,000	201,200	4.4	31.0	64.6	14,000	215,200
Pennsylvania	29,500	423,712	496,788	950,000	3.1	44.6	52.3	48,000	998,000
Rhode Island	2,300	15,702 ^{e/}	44,270	62,272	3.7	25.2	71.1	c/	62,272 ^{d/}
South Carolina	10,000	116,000	41,000	167,000	6.0	69.5	24.5	5,000	172,000
South Dakota	4,400	7,000	47,500	58,900	7.5	11.9	80.6	7,500	66,400
Tennessee	11,000	111,000	67,000	189,000	5.8	58.7	35.5	38,000	227,000
Texas	35,000	501,000	370,000	906,000	3.9	55.3	40.8	120,000	1,026,000
Utah	4,275 ^{f/}	48,000	50,000	102,275	4.2	46.9	48.9	7,000	109,275
Vermont	900	7,000	23,100	31,000	2.9	22.6	74.5	7,500	38,500
Virginia	22,000	100,000	168,000	290,000	7.6	34.5	57.9	30,000	320,000
Washington	16,800	206,500	112,000	335,300	5.0	61.6	33.4	35,000	370,300
West Virginia	7,500	74,000	55,000	136,500	5.5	54.2	40.3	6,000	142,500
Wisconsin	10,000	88,000	255,000	353,000	2.8	24.9	72.3	90,000	443,000
Wyoming	1,000	16,600	20,000	37,600	2.7	44.1	53.2	8,000	45,600
District of Columbia	518	0	53,312	53,830	1.0	0.0	99.0	0	53,830

* Estimated by NEA Research Division.

^{a/} Includes revenue receipts from local and intermediate sources and gifts and tuition and fees from patrons.^{b/} In collecting this information no special effort was made to include the money value of commodities distributed under the School Lunch Program. It is probable that many states have not included such monies in reporting federal revenue receipts.^{c/} Data not available.^{d/} Revenue receipts only.^{e/} Subject to possible legislative increase in January.^{f/} Original figure adjusted by NEA Research Division to include federal cash grants for school lunch program.

TABLE 11.--ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1960-61

State	Total current expenditures for public elementary and secondary day schools			Current expenditures for other programs (in thousands) ^{a/}	Capital outlay (in thousands)	Interest on school debt (in thousands)	Total current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest (in thousands) (cols 2, 5, 6, and 7)
	Amount (in thousands)	Per pupil in ADA	Per pupil in ADM				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
50 States and D. C.	\$13,147,075	\$393.00	\$369*	\$272,295	\$2,885,391 ^{b/}	\$503,173	\$16,807,934
Alabama*	178,350	246.00	c/	320	21,000	1,300	200,970
Alaska*	22,750	558.00	523	32	3,600	675	27,057
Arizona	113,800	409.00	383	0	36,000	4,225	154,025
Arkansas	91,105	239.70	226	347	17,532	2,500	111,484
California	1,450,000	457.41 ^{d/}	425	125,000	500,000	60,000	2,135,000
Colorado	145,900	405.00	379	500	43,000	7,500	196,900
Connecticut	202,655	458.36	426	1,379	45,490	8,727	258,251
Delaware	35,725	465.00	439	85	12,000	1,300	49,110
Florida	299,187	321.00	304	6,578	70,322	9,599	385,686
Georgia	216,051	255.00	235	2,750	25,000 ^{b/}	3,000	246,801
Hawaii	45,293	334.00	316	1,350	5,040	2,183	53,866
Idaho*	45,500	300.00	c/	0	9,000	1,450	55,950
Illinois	764,347	488.00	465	11,149	168,893	34,660	979,049
Indiana*	338,500	380.00	c/	2,400	60,000 ^{b/}	6,200	407,100
Iowa*	210,000	386.00	354	1,750	45,000	6,000	262,750
Kansas	165,750	390.00	c/	6,500	50,000	4,300	226,550
Kentucky	143,040	247.75	232	4,656	5,135 ^{b/}	6,000	158,831
Louisiana	248,077	389.21	363	240	42,155	12,371	302,843
Maine	55,860	305.00	285	150	7,500	1,200	64,710
Maryland	234,209	420.00	389	4,721	69,360	11,408	319,698
Massachusetts	356,700	435.00	406	2,700	45,000	c/	404,400 ^{e/}
Michigan	656,632	425.72	c/	12,356	170,130	30,102	869,220
Minnesota	281,000	434.00	412	3,861	78,750	16,318	379,929
Mississippi	106,287	214.95	198	4,650	27,620	3,108	141,665
Missouri	255,590	351.53	c/	3,000	50,000	9,500	318,090
Montana	57,700	431.00	409	200	10,000	2,400	70,300
Nebraska	92,000	348.00	332	1,100	24,000	3,000	120,100
Nevada	26,207	433.31	408	135	8,932	1,589	36,863
New Hampshire	36,243 ^{f/}	368.00	345	39	8,815	1,112	46,209
New Jersey	498,000	512.00	472	4,000	110,000	22,500	634,500
New Mexico	77,323	364.00	349	538	9,000	1,376	88,237
New York	1,477,000	585.00	c/	23,000	350,000	73,500	1,923,500
North Carolina	247,000	241.00	227	1,400	46,000	8,000	302,400
North Dakota	48,000	375.00	361	200	12,750	1,800	62,750
Ohio	745,000	419.00	388	4,400	175,000	31,200	955,600
Oklahoma	158,300	320.00	304	465	30,000	3,200	191,965
Oregon	163,130	457.00	431	0	29,000	3,750	195,880
Pennsylvania	766,500	423.32	399	5,500	20,000 ^{b/}	37,500	829,500
Rhode Island	51,303	421.00	392	182	6,000 ^{g/}	g/	57,485
South Carolina	125,606	230.00	211	1,052	18,180	4,443	149,281
South Dakota	51,800	370.00	c/	50*	5,000*	800	57,650
Tennessee	178,000	234.00	223	600	36,000	1,600	216,200
Texas	634,000	331.00	312	17,500	120,000	31,332	802,832
Utah	77,710	344.00	328	767	26,996	1,825	107,298
Vermont*	25,225	350.00	333	60	3,600	735	29,620
Virginia	216,500	275.00	259	2,000	55,000	6,000	279,500
Washington	255,502	430.00	c/	6,635	65,000	7,900	335,037
West Virginia	111,900	272.00	259	677	16,885	1,850	131,312
Wisconsin	280,700	427.00	405	3,400	75,000	11,000	370,100
Wyoming	34,242	459.00	437	0	14,429	1,135	49,806
District of Columbia	49,876	450.00	418	1,921	2,277	0	54,074

* Estimated by the NEA Research Division.

^{a/} Includes community services, summer schools, community colleges, and adult education.^{b/} Does not include capital outlay by state and local school building authorities amounting to a total of \$220,500,000 in the following states: Georgia, \$30,000,000; Indiana, \$42,500,000; Kentucky, \$22,000,000; and Pennsylvania, \$126,000,000.^{c/} Data not available.^{d/} ADA used in calculating per-pupil expenditures excludes excused absences.^{e/} Does not include interest.^{f/} Original figure adjusted by NEA Research Division to include state contributions to retirement fund.^{g/} Interest included in column 6.

TABLE 12.--ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1961-62

State	Total current expenditures for public elementary and secondary day schools			Current expenditures for other programs (in thousands) ^{a/}	Capital outlay (in thousands)	Interest on school debt (in thousands)	Total current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest (in thousands) (cols 2, 5, 6, and 7)
	Amount (in thousands)	Per pupil in ADA	Per pupil in ADM				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
50 States and D. C.	\$14,279,385	\$414.00	\$388*	\$318,870	\$2,953,999 ^{b/}	\$553,031	\$18,105,285
Alabama*	185,700	250.00	c/	340	19,000	1,330	206,370
Alaska*	26,500	598.00	560	35	3,800	725	31,060
Arizona	129,700	445.00	415	0	35,000	4,500	169,200
Arkansas	99,457	261.02	246	347	18,189	2,700	120,693
California	1,600,000	471.98 ^{d/}	440	155,000	530,000	70,000	2,355,000
Colorado	161,000	426.00	403	550	46,000	8,300	215,850
Connecticut	226,800	497.36	462	1,650	39,000	9,000	276,450
Delaware	38,800	475.00	451	100	15,000	1,400	55,300
Florida	337,882	341.00	323	9,672	83,841	10,698	442,093
Georgia	239,360	275.00	254	2,900	27,000 ^{b/}	3,300	272,560
Hawaii	49,400	350.00	334	1,400	5,000	2,400	58,200
Idaho*	49,000	309.00	c/	0	9,500	1,600	60,100
Illinois	802,564	502.00	478	11,706	177,337	36,393	1,028,000
Indiana*	362,200	392.00	c/	2,750	68,000 ^{b/}	6,700	439,650
Iowa*	222,500	405.00	372	1,800	40,000	6,500	270,800
Kansas	177,725	410.00	c/	7,000	55,000	4,500	244,225
Kentucky	150,000	256.04	240	4,800	6,200 ^{b/}	6,500	167,500
Louisiana	260,000	398.00	371	300	50,000	12,500	322,800
Maine	61,700	330.00	309	160	8,000	1,500	71,360
Maryland	258,400	443.00	410	5,300	70,000	12,500	346,200
Massachusetts	380,000	450.00	420	2,900	48,000	c/	430,900 ^{e/}
Michigan	699,078	440.13	c/	15,750	175,240	32,333	922,401
Minnesota	295,000	442.00	419	4,500	75,000	17,500	392,000
Mississippi	110,500	220.00	204	4,872	30,000	3,150	148,522
Missouri	285,380	386.17	c/	3,120	50,000	10,500	349,000
Montana	61,500	445.00	424	225	10,700	2,600	75,025
Nebraska	95,000	355.00	338	1,275	26,000	3,500	125,775
Nevada	27,206	440.00	390	159	8,000	1,650	37,015
New Hampshire	39,434 ^{f/}	386.00	361	48	9,559	1,192	50,233
New Jersey	535,000	528.00	486	4,500	115,000	24,700	679,200
New Mexico	80,000	361.00	348	650	10,000	1,450	92,100
New York	1,593,000	615.00	c/	24,500	365,000	80,000	2,062,500
North Carolina	303,000	290.00	274	1,750	44,000	9,200	357,950
North Dakota	50,700	390.00	376	275	12,750	1,800	65,525
Ohio	822,000	443.00	417	4,700	150,000	34,500	1,011,200
Oklahoma	167,650	335.00	319	500	33,000	3,400	204,550
Oregon	174,579	477.00	451	0	28,000	4,050	206,629
Pennsylvania	815,400	436.67	411	6,000	22,000 ^{b/}	43,000	886,400
Rhode Island	56,072	450.00	419	200	6,000 ^{g/}	g/	62,272
South Carolina	128,000	232.00	213	1,275	18,000	5,500	152,775
South Dakota	53,800	380.00	c/	55*	4,500*	840	59,195
Tennessee	179,000	231.00	220	650	38,000	1,700	219,350
Texas	753,000	381.00	359	19,000	120,000	33,850	925,850
Utah	81,280	347.00	336	770	27,000	1,950	111,000
Vermont	26,350*	356.00*	339	65*	4,000	800	31,215
Virginia	245,000	302.00	288	2,000	56,000	7,000	310,000
Washington	275,500	450.00	c/	7,050	63,000	8,700	354,250
West Virginia	115,000	280.00	266	680	11,500	1,920	129,100
Wisconsin	305,000	450.00	425	3,600	78,000	12,000	398,600
Woming	35,750	475.00	447	0	9,500	1,200	46,450
District of Columbia	52,518	453.00	420	1,991	383	0	54,892

* Estimated by NEA Research Division.

^{a/} Includes community services, summer schools, community colleges, and adult education.^{b/} Does not include capital outlay by state and local school building authorities amounting to a total of \$221,000,000 in the following states: Georgia, \$20,000,000; Indiana, \$46,000,000; Kentucky, \$25,000,000; and Pennsylvania, \$130,000,000.^{c/} Data not available.^{d/} ADA used in calculating per-pupil expenditure excludes excused absences.^{e/} Does not include interest.^{f/} Original figure adjusted by NEA Research Division to include state contributions to retirement fund.^{g/} Interest included in column 6.

TABLE 13.--ESTIMATES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR CANAL ZONE,
GUAM, PUERTO RICO, AND VIRGIN ISLANDS, 1960-61 AND 1961-62

Item	Canal Zone		Guam		Puerto Rico		Virgin Islands	
	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<u>Pupil enrollment</u>								
Elementary school	6,587	6,860	9,600	9,487	391,189	382,100	4,933	5,027
Secondary school	4,923	5,083	4,991	5,513	185,856	193,100	2,199	2,369
Total	11,510	11,943	14,591	15,000	577,045	575,200	7,132	7,396
<u>Number of pupils in average daily membership</u>								
	10,921	11,300	13,584	13,752	550,544	548,400	6,933	7,100
<u>Number of pupils in average daily attendance</u>								
	10,199	10,500	12,848	13,013	511,156	505,000	6,425	6,650
<u>Instructional staff</u>								
Classroom teachers:								
Elementary school	225	239	320	296	8,890	9,398	131	138
Secondary school	174	181	206	224	5,381	5,671	87	94
Total classroom teachers	399	420	526	520	14,271	15,069	218	232
Principals, supervisors, etc. .	33	34	47	45	1,455	1,559	19	19
Total instructional staff	432	454	573	565	15,726	16,628	237	251
<u>Number of temporary (emergency) teachers</u>								
Total number	0	0	66	57	3,407	3,390	0	0
Percent of total temporary teachers:								
In elementary schools	...	...	91%	93%	29%	28%	...	...
In rural schools	...	...	0%	0%	45%	45%	...	...
With less than four years of college preparation	...	...	91%	93%	71%	70%	...	...
<u>Average annual salaries</u>								
Instructional staff	\$6,500	\$6,750	\$4,028	\$4,454	\$2,815	\$3,020	\$4,000*	\$4,200
Classroom teachers:								
Elementary school	6,130	6,350	3,673	4,046	2,550	2,740	3,250	3,440
Secondary school	6,340	6,550	4,188	4,648	2,900	3,130	4,400	4,600
Total classroom teachers	\$6,235	\$6,450	\$3,875	\$4,305	\$2,682	\$2,880	\$3,710	\$3,910
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Total current expense (in thousands)	\$4,575	\$5,038	\$3,140	\$3,180	\$74,246	\$80,367	\$2,095	\$2,294
Current expense per pupil in ADA	449.00	480.00	244.40	244.37	145.00	159.00	326.00	345.00
Current expense per pupil in ADM	419.00	446.00	231.15	231.24	135.00	147.00	302.00	323.00
Total capital outlay (in thousands)	699	613	560	1,890	3,604	2,763	35	1,000

* Estimated by NEA Research Division.

RESEARCH REPORTS

- 1961-R1 Rankings of the States, 1961. January 1961. 42 p. 75¢. Stock #43-573.
- 1961-R2 Salary Schedules, Classroom Teachers, Urban Districts 30,000-99,999 in Population, 1960-61. Public-School Salaries Series. February 1961. 79 p. 75¢. Stock #43-574.
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- 1961-R5 Salary Schedule Maximums for School Administrators, 1960-61, Urban Districts 30,000-99,999 in Population. Public-School Salaries Series. March 1961. 60 p. \$1. Stock #43-577.
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- 1961-R11 Salaries Paid Central-Office School Administrators, 1960-61, Urban Districts 100,000 and Over in Population. Public-School Salaries Series. June 1961. 83 p. 75¢. Stock #43-583.
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- 1961-R14 Salaries Paid Principals and Certain Other School Employees, 1960-61, Urban Districts 30,000 to 100,000 in Population. Public-School Salaries Series. July 1961. 91 p. 75¢. Stock #43-586.
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- 1961-R17 Salaries and Salary Schedules of Urban School Employees, 1960-61. (Summary of the Biennial Salary Survey.) Public-School Salaries Series. October 1961. 91 p. 75¢. Stock #43-589.
- 1961-R18 High Spots in State School Legislation, January 1-August 1, 1961. October 1961. 86 p. 50¢. Stock #43-590.
- 1961-R19 Salary Schedules, Classroom Teachers, Urban Districts 100,000 and Over in Population, 1961-62. Public-School Salaries Series. November 1961. 31 p. 50¢. Stock #43-591.
- 1961-R20 Selected Statistics of Local School Districts, 1960-61. December 1961. 66 p. 75¢. Stock #43-592.
- 1961-R21 Salary Schedule Maximums for School Administrators, 1961-62, Urban Districts 100,000 and Over in Population. Public-School Salaries Series. December 1961. Stock #43-593. In process.
- 1961-R22 Estimates of School Statistics, 1961-62. December 1961. 31 p. 50¢. Stock #43-594.



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